DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 105 183 CE 003 464

TITLE Fodiatry Manpower: Characteristics of Clinical

Practice United States -- 1970. Vital and Health

Statistics--Series 14, No. 11.

INSTITUTION National Center for Health Statistics (DHEW),

Rockville, Md.

REPORT NO DHEW-HRA-74-1806

PUB DATE Mar 74 NOTE 78p.

IVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government

Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 (\$1.15)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE

DESCRIPTORS *Health Personnel; *Health Services; National

Surveys; Statistical Data; *Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS *Podiatry

ABSTRACT

The report on the clinical practice of podiatry is the product of a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Stat_stics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association during the period January--March 1970. The survey was conducted by a self-administered questionnaire (a facsimile of which comprises an appendix) that was mailed to all of the approximately 8,300 podiatrists in the United States, of whom over 7,000 responded. The report, supported by 22 detailed tables which cover 46 pages, consists of three parts. The first part gives a general demographic and professional profile of the overall podiatrist population in 1970. The second part describes the characteristics of clinical practice generally and relative to the volume of clinical activity in terms of: hours per week devoted to patient care, number of patient visits per week, number of patients seen per week, and number of full-time and part-time helpers employed to assist in practice. The third part describes the nature of clinical activity with respect to: podiatrist's primary and secondary clinical activities; range of clinical services rendered; and clinical setting in which patient services were rendered (that is, office, hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, clinic, nursing home, or ratient's home. (JR)



Podiatry Manpower:

Characteristics of Clinical Practice

United States-1970

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From information collected in a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics, statistics are presented describing the clinical practice of podiatry in the United States in 1970. Patient-care activity is described in terms of its volume and its nature. Indicators of volume are number of hours per week spent in patient care, number of patient visits, actual number of patients seen a week, and number of full-time and part-time helpers employed. Indicators of the nature of clinical activity are the practitioner's primary and secondary clinical specialties, range and types of clinical services rendered, and clinical setting (such as office, hospital, and nursing home) in which services were rendered.

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74-1806

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics

Rockville, Md., 2/3

March 1974



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Vital and Health Statistics-Series 14-No. 11

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74-1806

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 73-600256



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PODIATRY MANPOWER:

CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

Hugo K. Koch and Hazel M. Phillips, Division of Health Resources Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This report, on the clinical practice of podiatry, is the second in a series of reports on podiatric activity in the United States in 1970. Statistics reported here are chiefly the product of a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association during the period January-March 1970. The survey was conducted by a self-administered questionnaire that was mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. (A facsimile of the questionnaire is shown as appendix III.)

The professional population that forms the statistical base for this analysis is the 7,078 podiatrists who were "clinically active" in the practice of their profession. A podiatrist designated clinically active is one who devotes some part of his weekly professional effort—however small—to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients. The figure 7,078 is itself an estimate, reflecting the application of a statistical adjustment designed to compensate for various types of nonresponse to the survey (see appendix 1). This figure represents a good approximation of the actual number of podiatrists who were engaged in caring for podiatric patients at the time of the survey in 1970.

The first report of the series, "Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile," presents a statistical perspective of the national resource in

podiatrists who were active and inactive in their profession at the time of the survey.^a A third report will focus on the podiatric patient and will describe these patients statistically from information supplied by the podiatrists who treated them at the time of the 1970 survey.

The present report, supported by 22 detailed tables, is composed of the following parts:

- 1. A general demographic and professional profile of the overall podiatrist population in 1970—a review of the first report.
- 2. Characteristics of clinical practice, including
 - a. General features (tables 1-3).
 - b. Volume of clinical activity in terms of
 - Hours per week devoted to patient care (tables 4-6).
 - Number of patient visits per week (tables 7-9).
 - Number of patients seen per week (tables 10-12).
 - Number of full-time and part-time helpers employed to assist in practice (tables 14-19).

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^aNational Center for Health Statistics: Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile. *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 14-No. 10. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1805. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1973.

c. Nature of clinical activity in terms of

• Podiatrist's primary and secondary elinical activities (tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, and 22).

• Range of clinical services rendered (13 types are considered) (tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, and 22).

• Clinical setting in which patient services were rendered—i.e., office; hospital, inpatient; hospital, outpatient; clinic; nursing home; or patient's home—(tables 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, and 18-22).

Three appendixes support the report. Appendix I describes the technical procedures that were used in the collection and processing of the survey responses, especially the various adjustments applied to the raw data to compensate for nonresponse. Definitions of terms used in the report appear in appendix II. Appendix III is a faesimile of the survey questionnaire that was mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States.

THE PODIATRIST IN PROFILE

The following are selected findings from the first report on podiatry manpower (see footnote a).

1. There were an estimated 8,017 podiatrists active and inactive in their profession at the time of the 1970 survey. Of these, 7,113 (or about 89 percent) were actively engaged in professional podiatric activities, clinical and nonclinical.

2. About 11 percent of the total (904) were inactive in their profession, 370 by reason of retirement and 533 for other reasons. The relatively large proportion that was inactive but not retired (about 7 percent) suggested an existing resource in professional podiatric skills that was not being fully exploited.

3. Characteristics of the 7,113 podiatrists active in their profession in 1970 are as follows:

 The national ratio of active podiatrists to population was about 3.5 podiatrists per 100,000 population. Podiatrists tended to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density.
 Five States-New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohioaccounted for more than one-half of the total number of active podiatrists.

 Regionally, the Northeast had the highest concentration of active podiatrists (6.1 per 100,000 population); the South had the lowest (1.6 per 100,000).

 About 96 percent of active podiatrists were male.

 Median age was about 51 years; median number of years active in podiatry was about 21.

• About 94 percent were self-employed.

• A substantial majority (about 85 percent) were engaged in solo practice.

 About 69 percent held active licenses in only one State.

• The median volume of time devoted to all professional activities (by all practitioners, full-time and part-time) was 48 weeks per year or more and about 39 hours per week. A substantial 21 percent were in the part-time group who devoted fewer than 35 hours per week to podiatric activities. As already noted for the nonretired inactives, this suggested a considerable resource in podiatric skills that was not being fully exploited.

• An analysis of nonclinical activities revealed that about 3½ percent of active podiatrists devoted some time to teaching in colleges of podiatry; about 7 percent engaged to some degree in podiatric research; and about 11 percent were at least partially active in administrative duties other than those connected with the care of patients (e.g., podiatry associations, and college administration).

 More than 99 percent of all active podiatrists engaged to some extent in the direct care of podiatric patients. It is this clinical universe, an estimated 7,078 in number, that supplied the statistical base for the tables and textual analysis of the present report.





CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

General

Podiatrists who engaged in patient care were distributed regionally as follows:

Geographic location	Population in thousands ¹	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
United States	203,235	7,078	100.0
Northeast Region	49,051 56,577 62,798 34,809	2,991 2,059 989 1,038	42.3 29.1 14.0 14.7

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census U.S. Census of population, 1970. Number of Inhabitants. Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summars, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1971.

Clearly, podiatrists preferred the Northeast Region by a substantial margin. Within the regions, podiatrists showed a distinct tendency to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density, especially in and around the larger metropolitan areas. More than one-half of practitioners were to be found in the five States in which most of the metropolitan areas were located; together, these five States accounted for 35 percent of the total U.S. population.

State	Population in thousands	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total
Total	71,754	3,807	53.8
New York	18,241 19,953 11,794 11,114 10,652	1,233 728 696 622 527	17.4 10.3 9.8 8.8 7.4

The age distribution of practicing podiatrists may be summarized as follows:

Age	Percent distribution
All ages	100.0
Under 35 years	13.3
35-44 years	20.6
45-54 years	
55-64 years	
65 years and over	10.1

Most podiatrists fell in the age group 45-54 years, with the median age located at 50.5 years.

A substantial majority of practitioners (about 69 percent) held an active license in only one State. About 23 percent were licensed in two States, while only about 8 percent reported licensure by three States or more.

In terms of their principal form of employment, clinically active podiatrists showed the following distribution:

Principal form of employment	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Self-employed: Solo practice	6,063 458 129	85.7 6.5 1.8
Salaried: Government organizations (including military) Nongovernment organizations (including other	141	2.0
podiatrists)	140	2.0
Other	. 147	2.1

It is clear that by far the greater part of all podiatric care rendered in the Nation at the time of the survey was provided by podiatrists who were self-employed and engaged in solo practice.

Volume of Clinical Activity

Hours per week worked.—An analysis of the hours per week that the practitioner devoted to the direct care of patients, excluding the hours that he spent in teaching, research, and other nonclinical activities, revealed the following distribution:

Hours per week worked	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Less than 35 hours	2,129 2,632 1,362 955	30.1 37.2 19.2 13.5

Median hours per week spent in patient care in all clinical settings was calculated to be 38.2



hours. Perhaps the most noteworthy aspect of this distribution is that roughly one-third of all practitioners reported less than 35 hours per week of patient-care activity. The subdued clinical effort of this relatively large group functioned to depress the median experience for all practitioners and suggests a potential for treating podiatric patients that was not being exploited in the Nation at the time of the survey.

The relationships between hours spent in patient care and other descriptors of the podiatrist and his activity were analyzed by determining for each category to be examined (e.g., age interval and number of patients) the proportion of practitioners in that category who devoted 35 hours per week or more to patient care. When this index of clinical volume was determined for each of the census regions, the following geographic distribution became apparent:

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Percent of regional total who devoted 35 hours or more to patient care
United States	3.5	70
Northeast Region	6.1 3.7 1.6 3.0	69 70 74 69

No marked regional sensitivities are evident for the three regions that reported the highest concentrations of active podiatrists, i.e., the Northeast, North Central, and West Regions. The South, however, reported a relatively greater proportion of podiatrists who devoted a weekly total of 35 hours or more to patient care (almost 74 percent). Note that the South also had the lowest ratio of podiatrists to general population. Assuming a need for podiatric services that was uniformly distributed throughout the regions of the United States, this might mean that more Southern podiatrists were extending their patient-care effort to partially compensate for their relative scarcity within that region.

As one might expect, the age of the practitioner had its effect on this index of clinical volume. Note in the following table that the volume of activity peaked among podiatrists aged 45-54 years (median age in the Nation was about 51 years) and dropped markedly among those 65 years and over.

Age	Percent who devoted 35 hours or more per week to patient care
Under 35 years	69
35-44 years	74
45-54 years	75
55-64 years	71
65 years and over	45

There was a tendency for the female podiatrist to work a substantially shorter clinical week than her male counterpart. Only about 43 percent of the 314 female podiatrists reported that they devoted more than 35 hours per week to patient care as opposed to about 71 percent of the 6,764 male practitioners.

Applying this index of clinical volume to the podiatrist's principal form of employment produced the following result:

Principal form of employment	Percent who devoted 35 hours per week or more to patient care
Self-employed:	
Solo practice	70
Partnership	75
Group pfactice	81
Salar'ed:	
Government organizations (including	
military)	66
Nongovernment organizations (including	
other podiatrists)	54

The typical self-employed podiatrist tended to devote more time to patient care than did his salaried colleagues; and among the self-employed, the largest proportions reporting 35 hours or more of patient-care activity were those engaged in multiple-member forms of practice.



Patient visits. To determine clinical volume by the rate of patient visits, survey respondents were asked in item 19 of the questionnaire: "Approximately how many patient visits did you have last week? (Include office visits and visits in other settings.)" A tabulation of the national experience for patient visits per week reveals the following:

Number of patient visits per week	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Fewer than 50 visits	2,189 3,184 1,272 433	30.9 45.0 18.0 6.1

The national median for patient visits was 71 visits per week for the typical practitioner. An interesting regional variation appeared, as evidenced in the following table:

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Median number of patient visits per week
United States	3.5	71
Northeast Region	6.1 3.7 1.6 3.0	70 69 80 71

Here, as with hours per week devoted to patient care, the typical Southern podiatrist seemed to be partially compensating for his relative scarcity in that region by demonstrating another indication of greater clinical workload. In this case, the expanded workload amounted to about nine visits per week more than the national median experience.

Figure 1 shows the relationship between patient visits per week and age of the practitioner.

Clinical activity in terms of patient visits per week is seen to peak at about 84 visits in the age group 35-44 years and to decelerate with increasing tempo until, among podiatrists over 65 years, the median experience was about 39 visits per week.

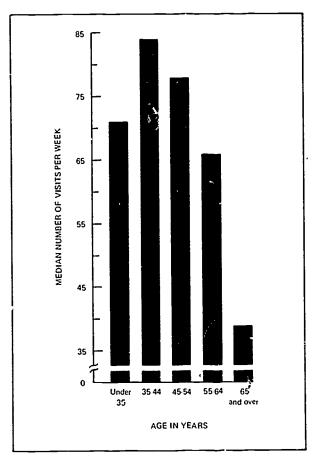


Figure 1. Median number of patient visits per week by age of podiatrist: United States, 1970.

With a median experience of about 41 visits per week, female podiatrists reported a clinical workload substantially smaller than the 72 visits per week reported by the typical male practitioner.

The following table reveals the relation that existed between this measure of clinical volume and the principal form of practice eng. ged in by self-employed podiatrists.

Principal form of practice	Median number of patient visits per week
Solo practice	70
Partnership	84
Group practice	89



As in the case of hours per week devoted to patient care, it is again evident that podiatrists who engaged in the multiple-member forms of practice experienced a clinical workload that was higher than that of solo practitioners. Nationally, however, such podiatrists were in the decided minority, with only 458 of their numbers practicing in partnerships and only 129 engaged in group practice. The estimated 6,063 solo practitioners (about 86 percent of the national resource in podiatrists), with their median experience of 70 visits per week, provided by far the greatest bulk of professional service to podiatric patients in the United States at the time of the survey.

Survey findings revealed a direct relationship between number of patient visits and number of hours per week spent in patient care. An increase in the one was accompanied by a roughly proportionate increase in the other (figure 2).

Median experience of about 38 hours per week devoted to patient care and 71 patient visits suggests that the typical patient visit lasted roughly one-half hour.

Patients seen. - To determine clinical volume by the rate of patients seen per week, survey respondents were asked to report the actual number of patients represented by the number of patient visits that they had experienced in the preceding week. Patients with multiple visits were to be counted only once.

The national experience in patients seen during the preceding week is shown in the following table:

Patients seen last week	Number of active	Percent
_	podiatrists	distribution
Total	7,078	100.0
Fewer than 50 patients	2,665	37.6
50-99 patients	3,204	45,3
100-149 patients	944	13.3
150 patients or more	265	3.8

The national median for number of patients seen per week was 64 patients.

A tabulation for the census regions shows the same regional variation that has already ap-

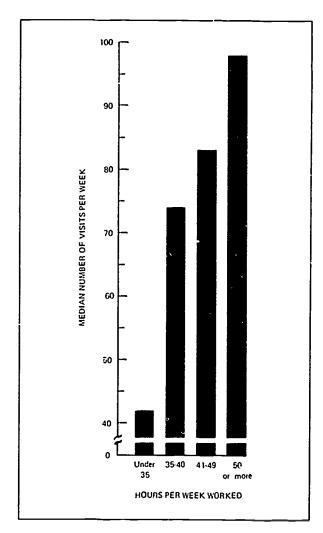


Figure 2. Median number of patient visits per week by number of hours per week devoted to patient care: United States, 1970.

peared in discussions of other measures of clinical volume:

Geographic location	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Median number of patients seen per week
United States	3,5	64
Northeast Region North Central Region	6.1 3.7	63
South Region	1.6	;1
West Region	3.0	33 ن



Here, as with homs per week and patient visits, the typical Southern podiatrist seemed to be compensating at least partially for his relative scarcity in that region by carrying a greater clinical workload than did his colleagues in the other regions. The expanded workload for the South Region amonated to about seven patients per week more than the national median experience.

Figure 3 shows the relation between number of patients seen per week and the age of the practitioner.

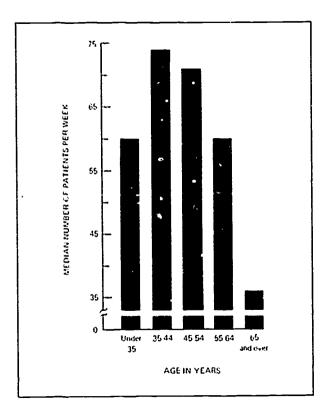


Figure 3. Median number of patients seen per week by age of podiatrist: United States, 1970.

Clinical activity in terms of patients seen per week is seen to peak at about 74 patients in the age group 35-44 years and to decelerate with increasing tempo until, among podiatrists 65 years and over, the median experience was about 36 patients per week.

With a median experience of about 39 patients seen per week, female podiatrists reported a clinical workload that was only slightly more than half the load of 65 patients per week reported by the typical male practitioner.

The following table reveals the relationship that existed between this measure of clinical volume and the principal form of practice engaged in by the self-employed podiatrist.

Principal form of practice	Median number of patients seen per week
Solo practice	63 75 77

The typical podiatrist who engaged in one of the multiple-member forms of practice saw more patients per week than did his colleague in solo practice. Podiatrists who engaged in partnership or group practice, however, were a decided minority of the national total. It was the estimated 6,063 solo practitioners, constituting about 86 percent of the national resource in podiatrists, who, with their median experience of 63 patients per week, provided by far the greatest bull: of professional service to podiatric patients in the United States at the time of the survey.

Median experiences of about 64 for the number of patients seen per week and about 71 for the weekly number of patient visits suggest that multiple patient visits during a single week were relatively uncommon among typical practitioners.

Number of assistants. One of the most revealing indicators of the podiatrist's clinical volume was the number of assistants that he employed. The survey responden was asked: "In your principal form of employment, do you employ office assistants other than podiatrists to assist you? (Include receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses, etc.)" (See question 16, appendix HL) He was asked to report the number he employed and to specify whether he employed these assistants on a full-time basis (35 hours per week or more) or on a part-time basis (less than 35 hours per week).



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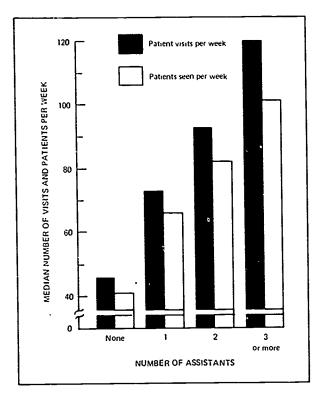


Figure 4. Median number of patient visits and number of patients seen per week by number of assistants employed: United States, 1970.

About 62 percent of the Nation's podiatrists employed assistants. The typical employer was substantially younger (median of about 48 years of age) than the typical nonemployer (median of about 56 years of age). Where assistants were employed, there was always a greater volume of clinical activity (figure 4). For example, where practitioners with no assistants reported medians of about 41 patients and about 46 visits per week, the typical practitioner who employed assistants reported about 75 patients per week and about 84 visits. Where only about 40 percent of non-users reported a working week of 35 hours or more, the proportion was about 60 percent for podiatrists who used assistants, reflecting a median workweek of about 36-37 hours for the non-user and about 39 hours for the user.

Of the Nation's 7,078 podiatrists who engaged in patient care, about 32 percent (2,287) employed one assistant; about 19 percent

(1,328) employed two; only about 11 percent (762) employed three or more. The greater the number of assistants, the greater was the number of patient visits and patients seen. For example, the typical practitioner with one assistant saw about 66 patients per week; the practitioner with three or more assistants saw about 101. The typical practitioner with one assistant reported about 73 patient visits per week; the practitioner with three assistants or more reported 120.

There is similarly a direct relationship between number of assistants and hours per week devoted to patient care, as the following table shows:

Number of assistants	Median number of hours per week spent in patient care	Percent of employers who devoted 40 hours pe; week or more to patient care
No assistants	36.7	26
1 assistant	38.4	32
2 assistants	39.4	40
3 assistants	40.5	47

Of the 7,078 podiatrists engaged in patient care at the time of the survey, about 48 percent (3,361) employed full-time assistants; about 32 percent (2,293) employed part-time assistants. Typically, if a podiatrist employed only one assistant, it tended to be on a full-time basis; if he employed two assistants, the most popular combination was one full-time helper and one part-time; if he reported three or more assistants, he tended to use about three full-time assistants for every two part-time employees.

Utilization of office assistants by census, region is shown as follows:

Geographic location	Percent who employed full-time assistants	Percent who employed part-time assistants
United States	. 48	32
Northeast Region	34 51 69 59	29 35 32 36



Southern podiatrists employed substantially more full-time assistants than did podiatrists in other regions. The percentage of full-time employers in the South more than doubled the percentage for the Northeast Region. Perhaps this reflected another attempt on the part of the Southern practitioners to compensate for their relative scarcity in that region. If that was true, their compensatory effort obviously did not extend to any marked increase above the national tendency in the employment of part-time assistants.

For self-employed podiatrists, the percentages utilizing full-time and part-time assistants were as follows:

Form of practice	Percent who employed full-time assistants	Percent who employed part-time assistants
Solo practice	45	32
Partnership	79	51
Group practice	83	47

Podiatrists in the multiple-member forms of practice showed the most pronounced tendency to employ both full-time and part-time assistants. The highest rate of full-time employment occurred among the relatively few (129) podiatrists in group practice. It is perhaps significant that podiatrists practicing in partnerships (458) showed the most distinct preference for parttime assistants. But it was still the 2,738 solo practitioners with full-time assistants and the 1,910 solo practitioners with part-time assistants who accounted for the largest, absolute numbers of supplementary podiatric personnel employed in the United States at the time of the survey. Solo practice was the clinical setting where by far the greatest number of podiatric assistants were active.

The age of the podiatrist was reflected in his tendency to employ assistants. Both full-time and part-time employment showed roughly parallel reactions to variations in age (figure 5).

Peak usage of both full-time and part-time assistants occurred in the age group 35-44 years; from age 45 on, usage diminished until, among podiatrists aged 65 and over, only about 22

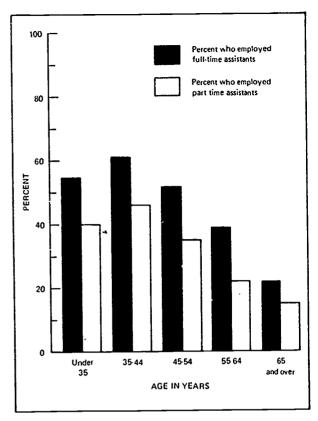


Figure 5. Percent of podiatrists who employed full-time assistants and percent who employed furt-time assistants by age of the podiatrist: United States, 1970.

percent employed full-time assistants and only about 15 percent employed part-time assistants.

Figure 4 showed the direct relationship that existed between an increase in number of assistants (whether full-time, part-time or both) and the volume of clinical activity as measured in patient visits and patients seen per week. Figure 6 shows that these tendencies were apparent when full-time employment and part-time employment were analyzed separately.

Using patient visits per week as the contrasting indicator of clinical volume, the tendency to employ full-time assistants varied in direct proportion with the number of patient visits reported. The tendency to employ part-time assistants also increased with an increase in patient visits, although not in like proportions as for full-time helpers nor necessarily at the same rate of increase.



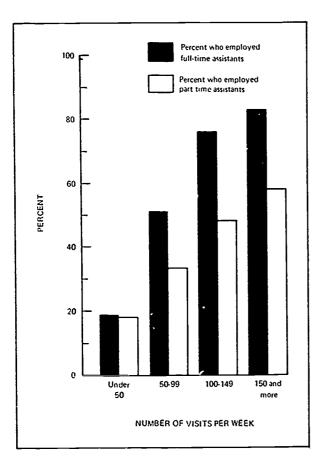


Figure 6. Percent of podiatrists who employed full-time assistants and percent who employed part-time assistants by number of patient visits per week: United States, 1970.

Nature of Clinical Activity

Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by primary and secondary clinical activity are shown in the table above.

Clearly, practicing podiatrists showed no marked tendency to specialize. About 90 percent of their numbers engaged in general practice as their primary clinical activity. A substantial 22 percent reported no secondary activity; when a secondary activity was reported, it was most frequently either surgery or foot orthopedics, two close clinical adjuncts to the general practice of podiatry.

Of the remaining secondary activities, podogeriatrics was the one most commonly engaged

Clinical activity	Number of podiatrists	Percent distribution
Primary activity		
Total	7,078	100.0
General practice	6,361 406 179 131	89.9 5.7 2.5 1,8
Secondary activity Total	7,078	100.0
None	1,577 358 2,103 666 194 115 1,915	22.3 5.1 29.7 9.4 2.7 1.6 27.1

in. About one-third of all active respondents devoted at least a part of their weekly clinical activity to treatments in nursing homes.

Figure 7 shows median ages of podiatrists engaged in the various primary and secondary activities.

Youngest among practitioners—median age of about 38 years—was the podiatrist who reported surgery as his primary clinical activity. Podiatrists primarily active in general practice or foot orthopedics were typically older than surgeons; they tended to cluster around the national median age of about 51 years.

Like the practitioners who declared surgery as a primary clinical activity, those who reported it as a secondary activity tended to be markedly younger than their colleagues who reported other secondary activities. As a group, podiatrists who engaged in secondary activities were typically about 10 years younger (at about 48 years of age) than the 22 percent of the national total who reported no secondary activity. Médian age for the latter group was 58-59 years.

Survey findings revealed that podiatrists who engaged in four of the six secondary activities were typically younger than the national median age of about 51 years. Only when the secondary



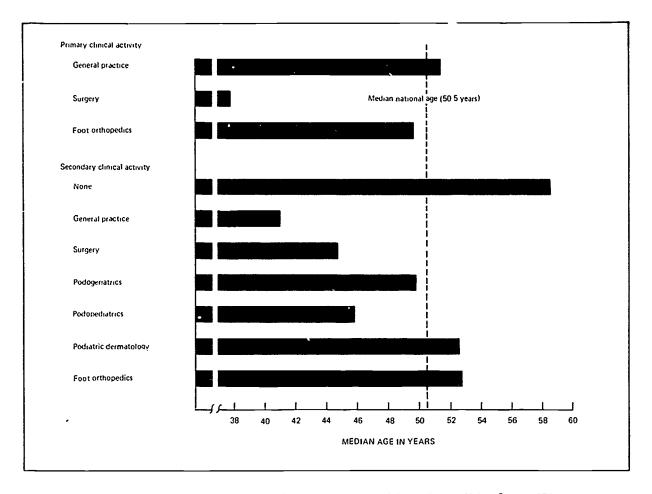


Figure 7. Median age of podiatrists by primary and secondary clinical activities: United States, 1970.

activity was podiatric dermatology or foot orthopedics did the typical age of the participant exceed the national median.

Figure 8 shows how participation in a specific primary or secondary activity was associated with volume of clinical activity as measured in patient visits and patients seen per week.

With a median experience of 79 visits per week, podiatrists with surgery as their primary activity showed a rate in weekly visits that was substantially higher than that of podiatrists whose primary activity was general practice or foot orthopedics.

At a median of 78 visits per week, podiatrists who reported that they engaged in secondary clinical activities were markedly more active than their colleagues who did not report a secondary activity. For the latter group, the

median experience in patient visits was only about 50 per week. Further, in five of the six secondary activities participants equalled or exceeded the national median of 71 visits per week. Only those few podiatrists (115) who engaged secondarily in podiatric dermatology fell below the national medians in both patient visits and patients seen per week, a finding probably due more to patient scarcity than to anything unique about the practitioner of podiatric dermatology or about the clinical activity itself.

When surgery was reported as the podiatrist's secondary activity, there was the same tendency toward a greater clinical volume as when it was reported as a primary activity. For those who specialized secondarily in surgery, the median rate both in patient visits (83 per week) and in



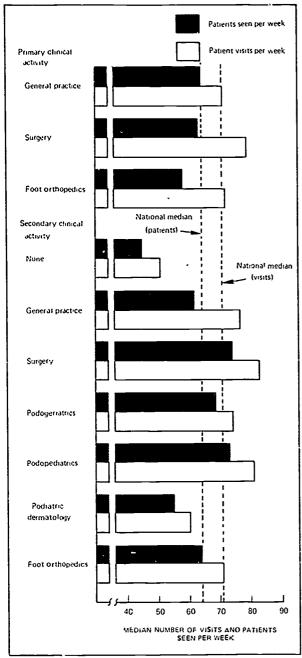


Figure 8. Median number of patient visits per week and number of patients seen per week by primary and secondary clinical activity: United States, 1970.

patients seen (74 per week) was higher than the rates for podiatrists engaged in any of the other secondary activities. With a median experience of 81 visits per week and 73 patients seen,

podiatrists whose secondary activity was podopediatrics ran a close second to surgeons.

For each of the primary and secondary activities, the following table shows the percent of participants in the activity who employed assistants on a full-time basis. This table further shows the impact of clinical specialization.

Clinical activity	Number of podiatrists	Percent who employed full-time assistants
Primary activity		
General practice	6,361	46
Surgery	406	70
Foot orthopedics	179	59
Secondary activity		
None	1,577	27
General practice	358	64
Surgery	2,103	66
Podogeriatrics	666	42
Podopediatrics	194	58
Podiatric dermatology	1 15	35
Foot orthopedics	1,915	44

Podiatrists with surgery as their primary clinical activity, duplicating their experience with number of visits and patients seen, showed a markedly stronger tendency to employ full-time assistants than did podiatrists whose primary activity was general practice or foot orthopedics. In number, however, such "primary" surgeons were vastly fewer than their colleagues in general practice. It was these 6,361 general practitioners, almost 90 percent of the national total who, though their tendency to employ full-time helpers was substantially less pronounced than that of their colleagues, still accounted for the vast majority of full-time assistants active in the Nation at the time of the survey.

Of the podiatrists with no secondary clinical activity, only about 27 percent employed full-time assistants. That proportion was almost doubled by podiatrists who engaged in a secondary activity; an average of about 51 percent of their numbers employed full-time assistants. The tendency was not uniform, however, throughout all six secondary activities. Of the national total (7,078), the overall proportion of podiatrists



who employed full-time assistants was about 48 percent. This national percentage was exceeded by podiatrists in three of the secondary activities: general practice, surgery and podopediatrics. It was not equaled by podiatrists who engaged secondarily in podogeriatrics and foot orthopedics nor—by the most substantial margin—by those whose secondary specialty was podiatric dermatology.

Clinical services rendered (by type).—Thirteen specific types of clinical service were listed on the survey questionnaire. Respondents were asked to check those rendered by them or under their direction. The following table ranks these 13 services in descending order, from the most popularly rendered to the least:

Type of service	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total (7,078)
More commonly provided		
Palliative services Orthopedic services Prescription of drugs Physical therapy treatment X-ray services Office surgery Whirlpool baths Ultrasonic treatment Fitting special shoes	6,921 6,386 6,187 5,686 5,593 5,437 4,976 4,524 3,703	98 90 87 80 79 77 70 64 52
Less commonly provided		
Low-voltage treatment	2,584 2,148 2,123 2,046	37 30 30 29

The typical practitioner provided nine of these services, in most instances the nine services listed first. The other four services were less commonly provided; substantially fewer than one-half of the Nation's practitioners rendered each of these services.

A ranking of the 13 services by the median age of the podiatrists who performed them yielded the following:

51-50 years Diathermy Palliative services
Low-voltage treatment

49 years
Orthopedic services
Ultraviolet lamp treatment
Prescription of drugs
Physical therapy treatment
Whirlpool baths
Fitting special shoes

48-47 years
Office surgery
X-ray services
Ultrasonic treatment

43 years
Hospital surgery

Few distinctive age tendencies were evident among providers of the different services. The previous discussion has indicated the relative youthfulness of podiatrists who reported surgery as a primary or secondary specialty. Thus, it was not unusual to find that practitioners who performed hospital surgery were typically the youngest among their colleagues. Median ages ranged from a low of 43.2 years for podiatrists performing hospital surgery to a high of 51.2 years for those who listed diathermy among the services they provided. Predictably, the great number who performed palliative services (98 percent of all podiatrists) showed a median age that closely approximated the national median of 50.4 years.

When the providers of the different services are ranked in descending order according to the number of patient visits (for all purposes) that they experienced per week, the result follows:

Type of service	Median number of patient visits for all purposes
Hospital surgery	84
Ultrasonic treatment; Low-voltage treatment;	
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	80
Fitting special shoes	79
X-ray services; Office surgery; Whirlpool	
baths; Diathermy	77
Physical therapy treatment	76
Prescription of drugs	75
Orthopedic services	74
Palliative services	72



When providers are ranked according to number of patients seen per week (for all types of treatment), the results closely parallel the ranking for patient visits.

Type of service	Median number of patients seen (for all types of treatment)
Hospital surgery	74
Ultraviolet lamp treatment; Ultrasonic treat- ment; Low-voltage treatment; Fitting special	
shoes	71
X-ray services; Office surgery; Whirlpool	
baths	69
Physical therapy treatment, Diathermy	68
Orthopedic services, Prescription	
of drugs	67
Palliative services	64
	•

A comparison of median visits and median patients seen suggests that the tendency for a patient to make multiple visits within the same week did not appear strong, regardless of the type of service that he sought.

Each of the 13 services was examined regarding the tendency of its providers to make use of assistants in their practice. (It is not implied that the assistants were employed solely to help with the provision of that particular service.) The first list that follows ranks the services in descending order by the extent to which its providers employed full-time assistants. The second list does the same for the tendency to employ part-time assistants.

Type of service	Percent of providers who employed full-time assistants
Hospital surgery	66
Ultrasonic treatment	59
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	58
Low-voltage treatment	57
X-ray services; Whirlpool baths; Diathermy;	· ·
Office surgery	56
Fitting special shoes	55
Physical therapy treatment	54
Prescription of drugs	52
Orthopedic services	51
Palliative services	48

. Type of service	Percent of providers who employed part-time assistants
Hospital surgery	46
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	41
Ultrasonic treatment: Low-voltage treatment .	40
X-ray services: Office surgery; Fitting special	
shoes; Whirlpool baths	38
Physical therapy treatment	37
Diathermy; Prescription of drugs	36
Orthopedic services	35
Palliative services	33

Clinical setting of patient-care activity.— Survey respondents were requested to take the total that they had reported for patients seen in the preceding week and analyze it further for the approximate number of treatments rendered in each of six specific settings: private office; hospital (inpatient); hospital (outpatient); clinic (not associated with a hospital); nursing home (home for the aged, domiciliary, and so forth); and patient's home.

National experience appeared as follows:

Setting	Number of podiatrists	Percent of national total (7,078)
Private office	6,611	93
Hospital (inpatient)	1,637	23
Hospital (outpatient)	685	10
Clinic	255	4
Nursing home	2,354	33
Patient's home	2,495	35

Predictably, the private office was by far the most popular clinical setting used by the Nation's podiatrists. Not so predictable, however, was the noteworthy tendency to provide treatments in nursing homes and in the patient's home, a tendency perhaps partly supported by the finding that 666 practitioners reported podogeriatrics to be their secondary clinical specialty.

In the clinical setting of the private office, the median number of treatments performed per week was about 50. In the other five clinical



settings surveyed, the typical practitioner performed substantially fewer than 25 treatments per week.

The following table shows for each clinical setting the median age of podiatrists who treated patients in that setting.

Setting	Median age of podiatrists (years)
Private office	50.6
Hospital (inpatient)	45.9
Hospital (outpatient)	_
Clinic	41,2
Nursing home	49.3
Patient's home	1

At a median age that approaches the overall median age for the Nation's 7,078 clinically active podiatrists, practitioners who treated in the private office and in the patient's home were the oldest among their colleagues; those who provided treatments in hospitals and clinics were substantially younger.

In terms of patient visits and patients seen per week, practitioners who did not confine their treatments to the private office were markedly more active than those who did. Figure 9 shows this increased volume of clinical activity.

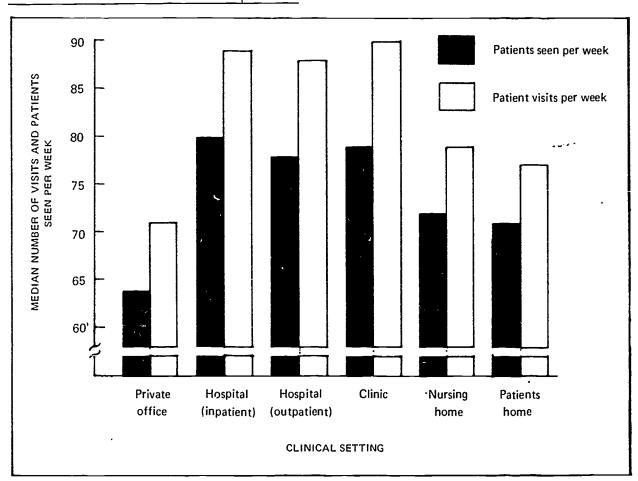


Figure 9. Median number of patient visits and number of patients seen per week by clinical setting employed by the podiatrist: United States, 1970.



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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	21 2 38 18 728 70 182 21 61 190 59 5 16 622 149 95 43 39 22 91 412 264	1 . 7 4 150 12 14 3 6 34 17 . 1 84 15 12 6 2 2 29 11 43 8	4 1 9 - 160 20 41 2 13 58 19 2 6 117 37 18 13 9 6 119 71	6 1 8 6 180 9 65 13 20 45 16 1 182 37 34 111 7 25 122 25	6	5 -2 162 10 9 -5 14 1 1 3 95 17 8 3 11 3 8 6 48 14 8
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	76 9 85 14 41 18 21 365 20 1,233 54 6 527 45 34 696 54 14 15 32 184 24 8 55 63 44	59 3 2 1 5 36 6 1 5 7 7	19 . 14 2 10 4 4 57 7 230 14 14 4 113 16 3 3 2 53 2 . 8 8 7 7 3 32	24 24 4 9 2 5 85 5 336 16 2 140 14 15 261 11 6 3 14 48 12 4 22 22 22 37	2 26 6 14 4 8 8 153 2 369 12 1 1 133 2 9 2045 5 2 9 29 2 2 3 177 155 45	1 15 2 7 5 2 39 1 128 3 45 2 4 5 9 9 2 5 2 18 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to area of practice: United States, 1970–Con.

Area	Total podiatrists active in patient core	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	
	Percent distribution						
United States ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1	
Alabama	100.0	5.6	16.7	27.8	27.8	22.2	
Alaska	100,0		50.0	50.0			
Arizona	100.0	18.2	24.2	21.2	30.3	6.1	
Arkansas	100.0	20.0		33.3	40.0	6.7	
Californía,	100.0	20.7	22.0	24.7	24.1	8.5	
Colorado	100.0	17.2	28.1	12.5	28.1	14.1	
Delaware	100.0	7.9	22.4	35.8	29.1	4.8	
District of Columbia	100.0	14.3	9.5	61.9	14.3	ن ا	
Florida	100.0 100.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	28.0	8.0	
Georgia	100.0	17.8	30.5	23.6	20.7	7.5	
Hawaii	100.0	28.8	32.7 40.0	26.9	9.6	1.9	
Idaho	100.0	6.7	40.0	20.0 26.7	20.0	20.0	
Illinois	100.0	13.6	18.9	29.3	6.7 23.1	20.0 15.2	
Indiana,	100.0	9.8	24.8	24.8	29.3	11.3	
Iowa	100.0	12.8	18.6	36.0	29.3	8.1	
Kansas	100.0	14.6	29.3	24.4	24.4	7.3	
Kentucky	100.0	4.0	18.0	50.0	8.0	20.0	
Louisiana	100.0	13.9	16.7	27.8	33.3	8.3	
Maine	100.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	20.0	35.0	
Maryland	100.0	31.4	20.9	27.9	12.8	7.0	
Massachusetts	100.0	2.8	17.2	29.6	38.8	11.6	
Michigan	100.0	16.5	31.3	26.1	20.9	5.2	
Minnesota	100.0	10.0	25.7	31.4	22.9	10.0	
Mississippi	100.0	37.5		25.0	25.0	12.5	
Missouri	100.0	5.2	16.9	28.6	31,2	18.2	
Montana . , ,	100.0		14.3	28.6	42,9	14.3	
Nebraska	100.0	2.6	23.7	21.1	34.2	18.4	
Nevada	100.0	20.0	20.0	13.3	20.0	26.7	
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	21.1	26.3	36.8	10.5	
New Jersey	100.0	8.7	15.7	23.2	41.9	10.5	
New Mexico	100.0	23.5	35.3	23.5	11.9	5.9	
New York	100.0	13.9	18.6	27.2	29.9	10.3	
North Carolina	100.0	16.0	26.0	30.0	22.0	6.0	
North Dakota	100.0		50.0	33.3	16.7	.	
Ohio	100.0	18.0	21,7	26.5	25.3	8.6	
Oklahoma	100.0	28.6	31.0	31.0	4.8	4.8	
Oregon	100.0	3.2	12.9	45.2	25.8	12.9	
Pennsy Ivania	100.0	8,5	16.3	37.4	29.2	8.5	
Rhode Island	100.0	5.9	29.4	19.6	27.5	17.6	
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	25.0	41.7		16.7	
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	21.4	21.4	14.3	35.7	
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	7.1	42.9	28.6	7.1	
Texas	100.0	19.8	28.7	26.3	15.6	9.6	
Utah	100.0	25.0	8.3	50.0	8.3	8.3	
Vermont	100.0	16.7	•	50.0	33.3	٠	
Virginia	100.0	9.6	15.4	40.4	30.8	3.8	
Washington	100.0	11.9	11.9	35.6	27.1	13.6	
West Virginia	100.0	2.6	30.8	20.5	33.3	12.8	
Wisconsin	100.0	7.2	23.2	27.2	32.8	9.6	
Wyoming	100.0			20.0	40.0	i 40.0	



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Table 2. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

. Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
			Numbe	r		
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718
Geographic location						
Geographic region:						
Northeast, yes	2,991	296 279	533	894 572	967 515	301 230
North Central	2,059 989	175	463 239	299	192	83
West , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,038	193	225	265	251	104
Geographic division						
New England , ,	697	33	133	213	242	76
Middle Atlantic	2,295	263	400	681	725	226
East North Central	1,698 361	247 33	383 80	465 107	420 95	183
South Atlantic ,	588	106	151	171	120	40
East South Central	115	11	15	48 79	22	19
West South Central	286 207	58 34	73 50	46	51 49	24
Pacific	831	159	175	219	202	76
Standard Federal Administrative Region:		Ì				
Region ((Boston)	697	33	133	213	242	76
Region II (New York City)	1,598 968	204 103	287 170	420 350	521 267	166 78
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	73	110	131	78	39
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	254	403	489	438	191
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	306 264	63	80 54	84	53 74	25 34
Region VII (Kansas City)	136	19	30	31	34	22
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	761	175	191	192	70
Region X (Seattle)	114	10	19	43	27	16
Selected general characteristics		[] []				
Sex:						
Male	6,764 314	936 9	1,430	1,940 90	1,812	647 72
Years active in podiatry.			1			1 .
0.9 years ,	1,314 2,040	922	328 1,086	51 801	125	1 5
10-19 years	1,542	II.	46	1,025	426	44
30-39 years	1,693	11		152	1,253	288
40 years and over	488				108	380
Number of States licensed in:	4.070	550	881	1,398	1,456	587
1 State 2 States	4,872 1,659	A	429	488	364	112
3 States or more	546	11	150	144	105	19
Principal form of practice or employment:						
Self-employed:						
Soto practice		18	1,266		1,761	663
Group practice	129	15	35		24	2
Salaried:		 				
Control of the contro	141	43	28	42	28	1 .
Government organizations (including military)		ll 78	16	1 21	16	1 10



Table 2. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
		Perc	ent distri	bution		
United States ,	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1
Geographic location						
Geographic region						
Northeast	100.0	9.9	17.8	29.9	32.3 25.0	10.1
North Central	100.0 100.0	13.6 17.7	22.5 24.2	27.8 30.2	19.5	8.4
West	100.0	18.6	21.7	25.5	24.2	10.0
Geographic division						
New England	100.0	4,8	19.0	30.6	34.7	10.9
Middle Atlantic	100.0 100.0	11,5 14,5	17,4	29.7 27.4	31.6 24.7	10.1
West North Central	100.0	9.1	22.2	29.5	26.2	13.0
South Atlantic	100.0	18.0	25.7	29.2	20.4	6,8
East South Central	100.0	9.8	13.3	41.9	18.8	16.3
West South Central	100.0 100.0	20.4 16.6	25.6 24.2	27.7	17,8 23,7	8.9 13.9
Pacific	100.6	19.1	21.0	26.4	24.3	9.
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Rigion I (8oston)	100.0 100.0	4.8 12.7	19.0	30.6	34.7 32.6	10.
Region II (New York City) Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	10.7	17.5	36.1	27.5	8.
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	16.9	25.5	30.3	18.2	9.
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	14.3	22.7	27.6	24.7	10.
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	20.6	26.3	27.4	17.4	12.
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	9.1 14.1	22.1	23.0	24.7	16.
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	20.4	22.2	24.2	24.3	8.
Region X (Seattle)	100.0	8.4	16,8	37.4	23.4	14,
Selected general characteristics				j		1
Sex.						
Male	100.0	13.8 2.8	21.1 9.7	28.7 28.7	26.8 36.0	9. 22.
Years active in podiatry.		1				_
09 years	169.0	70.2	24.9 53.2	3.9 39.3	0.9	0,
10-19 years	100.0		3.0		27.7	2.
30.39 years xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100.0			9.0	74.0	17.
40 years and over	100.0		ļ .	.	22.2	77
Number of States licensed in				1 20 7	29.9	12
1 State	100.0	11,3 16.0		28.7	29.9	6
3 States or more , ,	100.0	23.5	1	1	19.2	
Principal form of practice or employment: Self-employed:						
Solo practice	100 0	9.6			29.0	10
Partnership	100.0	27.0	·		17.8	8
Group practice	100.0	28.7	27.1	23.7	18.7	1
Salaried:	100.0	30.5	19.7	30.0	19.8	ļ
Government Organizations lincititing military:			1		1	1
Government organizations (including military) Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	55.7	11.1	15.0	11.1	1 7



Table 3. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45 54 years	55-u4 years	65 years and over
			Number			
United States	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	71
Primary clinical activity. General practice	6,361 406 179 131	713 169 23 40	1,257 127 48 28	1,886 75 39 30	1,828 29 50 19	67
Secondary clinical activity None	1,577 358 2,103 666 194 115 1,915	89 113 455 55 43 14 153 22	175 108 611 153 50 20 317 26	319 60 641 258 52 31 630 37	575 57 339 174 39 37 653 51	41 1 5 2 1 1 16
Office assistants employed: No assistants 1 assistant 2 assistants 3 assistants or more ,	2,700 2,287 1,328 762	251 345 195 153	335 456 403 266	673 711 413 233	955 610 270 90	48 16
Hours spent last week in patient care* Under 35 hours	2,129 2,632 1,362 955	292 336 154 163	375 581 295 210	513 764 444 309	557 749 389 230	20
Number of patient visits last week. Under 50 visits	2,189 3,184 1,272 433	307 395 163 79	277 667 378 138	474 981 425 150	665 922 278 60	2
Number of patients seen last week: Under 50 patients	2,665 3,204 944 265	391 394 109 50	389 700 283 89	591 1,021 331 87	792 895 203 35	19
Number of types of patient services rendered: 1:3 services		7 68 399 471	17 130 519 795	119 260 711 939	393 644	1
Types of patient service rendered. Palliative services Hospital surgery Office surgery Prescription of drugs Physical therapy treatment Orthopedic services Whitlpool baths Fitting special shoes X-ray services Ultrasonic treatment Diathermy Low voltage treatment Ultraviolet Jamp treatment Ultraviolet Jamp treatment	6,921 2,148 5,437 6,187 5,686 6,386 4,976 3,703 5,593 4,524 2,446 2,584 2,123	552 878 942 870 932 730 470 923 792 237 273	631 1,332 1,423 1,321 1,423 1,206 846 1,381 1,159 409 574	583 1,615 1,869 1,724 1,903 1,526 1,211 1,692 1,314 599 871	322 1,277 1,564 1,411 1,661 1,194 937 1,302 1,011 600 691	2 3 3 3 4 4 3 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Setting of treatments rendered: Office treatments Inpatient hospital treatments Outpatient hospital treatments Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital) Treatments in nursing homes Treatments in patient's home	6,611 1,637 685 255 2,354 2,495	344 168 84 307	428 174 70 554	486 173 55 724	326 3 149 5 31 5 581	5 7 7 1

See footnote at end of table.



Table 3. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by age, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970-Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
		Perc	ent distri	bution		
United States	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.
Primary clinical activity:	_					
General practice	100,0	11,2	19.8	29.6	28.7	10.
Surgery	100 0	41.6	31.2	184	7.0	1.9
Foot orthopedics y	100.0 100.0	12.8 30.2	26 8 21.7	22.0 22.8	27.8 14.3	10.0
Secondary clinical activity:						
None Crack Control of the Control of	100 0	5.7	11,1	20.3	36.4	26.0
General practice	100 0	31.5	30.3	16,9	16,0	5.
Surgery	100.0 100.0	21.6 8.2	29.1 23.0	30.5 38 8	16.1	2. 3
Podopediatrics	100.0	22.1	25.6	266	26.2 19.9	5.
Podiated dermatology	100 0	12,3	17.2	27.0	31,8	11.
Foot orthopedics	100.0	8.0	165	32.9	34.1	8.
Other	100 0	14.6	17.6	25.0	33.9	8.1
Difice assistants employed.			,,,			
No assistants	100.0 100.0	9.3 15.1	12,4 20.0	24.9 31.1	35.4 26.7	18 (
2 assistants	100.0	14.7	30.4	31.1	20.3	3.9
3 assistants or more . xxx. y	100,0	20.1	34.9	30.5	11.8	2.0
Hours spent last week in patient care.						
Under 35 hours	100 0	13.7	17,6	24.1	26.2	18.
3540 hours,	100.0 100.0	128	22.1 21.7	29.1 32.6	28.F 28.5	6.0
50 hours or more	100.0	17.1	22.0	32.3	24.1	4,
Number of patient visits last week:		l				
Under 50 visits	100.0	14,0	12.7	21.6	30,4	21.
50 99 visits	100 0	12.4	209	30.8	29.0	6.9
100-149 visits	100.0 100.0	12.8 18.3	29.7 32.0	33.5 34.7	21,9 13,8	2.: 1.:
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients ************************************	100 0	14.7	14,6	22.2	29,7	18,
50-99 patients	100 0	12.3	21,8	31.9	27.9	6.
100-149 patients	100 0	11.6	30.0	35.0	21.5	2.0
150 patients or more , , ,	100 0	19.0	33.6	32.8	13.3	1.5
Number of types of patient services rendereds 1-3 services	100.0		2,6			38.
4-6 services	100,0	1.0 6.7	12.8	18.4 25.5	39.3 38.6	16.
7-9 services	100,0	16.3	21.2	29.0	26.3	7,
10 services or more	100.0	15.9	26.9	31.7	21.4	4.
Types of patient service rendered; 1			<u> </u>			
Palliative services	100,0	13.4	20.8	28.9	27.2	9.
Hospital surgery	100.0	25.7 16.2	29.4 24.5	27.1 29.7	15.0 23.5	2. 6.
Prescription of drugs years years.	100.0	15.2	23.0	30.2	25.3	6.
Physical therapy treatment	100 0	15.3	23.2	30.3	24.8	6.
Orthopedic services	100 0	14.6	22.3	298	26.0	7.
Whitipool baths Fitting special shoes	100.0	14.7	24,2 22,9	30.7	24.0	6
X-ray services	100 0 100.0	12.7 16.5	24.7	32.7	25.3 23.3	6. 5.
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	17.5	256	29.1	22.3	5.
Diatnermy	100.0	11.6	20.0	29.3	29.3	9.
Low voltage treatment	100.0	10 6 13.4	22.2 23.4	33.7 31.0	26.7 24.7	7.
Setting of treatments rendered: ⁴ Office treatments	100.0	12.4	21.1	29.1	27.5	10.
Inpatient hospital treatments	100 0	21.0	26.2	29.7	19.5	3.
Outpatient hospital treatments	100 0	24.5	25.4	25.3	21.2	3.
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	32.8	27.4	21,5	14.4	3.
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	13.1	23.5 21.9	30.8 33.6	25 0 27.5	7.
ervenionite in benefit 5 monte. Francis erres	I '**	¥ 10.1	21.3	1 33.0	1 ****	1 ′

⁸ Number values for these-tems will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 4. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

	Total	Number of	hours spent la	tient care	
Area	podiatrists		- 1		_
Area	active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more
		<u>. </u>	Number		
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1,362	95
labama	21	7	7	5	
aska	2	1 1	1		
rizona	38	8	16	9 6	
rkansas	18 728	6 238	4 275	112	10
Normia	728	236	30	9	'
onnecticut	182	62	88	20	
elaware	21	2	12	5	
istrict of Columbia	61	15	37	2	l
orida	190	34	92	48	ŀ
orgia	59	19	16	11	l .
swaji	5	1	2	2	1
aho ,	16	6	5	3	
inois	622	217	203	117	İ
diana	149 95	58 21	55 34	21 27	
wa . , . ,	43	8	20	11	
ansas	53	22	22	3	
entucky	39	10	15	10	
aine	22	7	5	7	
aryland	91	33	29	17	
assachusetts	412	138	133	72	1
ichigan	264	76	112	43	
innesota	76	11	31	21	ļ
ississippi	9	٠.	6	3 22	i
issouri	85 14	25 3	26 7	4	ļ
ontana	41	11	15	10	1
ebraska	18	6	'š	6	
ew Hampshire	21	3	ا و	6	į
ew Jersey	365	110	151	58	
ew Mexico	20	9	2	6	1
ew York	1,233	342	431	276	1 1
orth Carolina	54	12	17	18	i
orth Dakota	6	450	4	1	
hio	527	153	220	87 10	
klahoma	45 34	12 9	18 17	10	1
regon	696	232	224	141	1
hode Island	54	21	22	7	1
outh Carolina	14	2	7	3	1
outh Dakota	15	6	5	1	
ennessee	32	9	14	3	1
exas	184	47	66	44	1
tah ,	24	1	10	7	
ermont	8	3	23	3 14	
(irginia	55 63	14	23	14	
/ashington	44	16	15	8	
lest Virginia	136	41	45	24	
Visconsin					



Table 4. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

Area	Total	Number of hours spent last week in patient care						
	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more			
		Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	30,1	37.2	19.2	13.			
Alabama	100.0	33.3	33.3	22.2	11/			
Alaska	100.0	50.0	50.0	•				
Arizona	100.0	21.2	42.4	24.2	12.			
Arkansas,	100.0	33.3	20.0	33.3	13.:			
California	100.0	32.6	37.7	15.4	14.			
Colorado	100.0	34.4	42.2	12.5	10.			
Connecticut	100.0	33.9	48.5	10.9	6.			
Delaware	100.0	9.5	57.1	23.8	9.			
District of Columbia	100.0	24.0	60.0	4.0	12.			
Florida	100.0	17.8	48.3	25.3	8.			
Georgia	100.0	32.7	26.9	19.2	21.			
Hawaii	100.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	į			
dahə	100.0	40.0	33.3	20.0	6.			
Illinois	100.0	34.8	32.6	18.9	13.			
ndiana	100,0	39.1	36.8	14,3	9			
owa	100.0	22.1	36.0	27.9	14.			
Cansas	100.0	19.5	46.3	24.4	9			
Centucky	100.0	42.0	42.0	6.0	10.			
Louisiana	100.0	25.0	38.9	25.0	11.			
Maine	100.0	30.0	25.0	30.0	15.			
Maryland	100.0	36.0	31.4	18.6	14.			
Massachusetts	100.0	33.5	32.4	17.5	16.			
Michigan	100.0	28.9	42.6	16.5	12			
Vinnesota	100.0	14.3	41.4	27.1	17.			
Mississippi	100.0		62.5	37.5				
Missouri	100.0	29.9	31,2	26.0	13.			
Montana	100.0	21.4	50.0	28.6	, ,			
Nebraska	100.0	26.3	36.8	23.7	13.			
Nevada	100.0	33.3	26.7	33.3	6			
New Hampshire	100.0	15.8	42.1	31,6	10			
New Jersey	100.0	30.1	41.3	16,0	12			
New Mexico	100.0	47.1	11.8	29.4	11			
New York	100.0	27.7	35.0	22.4	14			
North Carolina	100.0	22.0	32.0	34.0	12			
North Dakota	100.0		66.7	16.7	16			
Ohio	100.0	29.0	41.8	16.5	12			
Oklahoma	100.0	26.2	40.5	21.4	11			
Oregon	100.0	25.8	51.6	19.4	3.			
Pennsylvania	100.0	33.3	32.2	20.2	14.			
Rhode Island	100.0	39.2	41,2	13.7	5			
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	50.0	25.0	8.			
South Dakota	100.0	42.9	35.7	7.1	14.			
Tennessee	100.0	28.6	42.9	10.7	17.			
Texas	100.0	25.8 25.8	35.9	24.0	14.			
utah	100.0	4.2	35.9 41.7	29.2	25			
Vermont	100.0	33.3	41./	33.3				
•			40.5		33			
Virginia	100.0	25.0	42.3	25.0	7.			
Washington	100.0	20.3	42.4	18.6	18.			
West Virginia	100.0	35.9	33.3	17.9	12.			
Wisconsin	100.0	30.4	32.8	17.6	19.			
Wyoming	100.0	0.08	20.0	-	l			

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

	Total	Number of hours spent last week in patient care				
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more	
		Number				
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1,362	95	
Geographic location						
Geographic region.						
Northeast	2,991	917	1,064	590	42	
North Central	2,059	628	771 398	385 211	27 12	
South xxxxxxxxx	989	259 324	398	177	13	
West	1,038	324	390	1,,,	13	
Geographic division:	697	233	258	115	9	
New England	2,295	684	806	475	32	
Middle Atlantic	1,698	545	635	293	22	
West North Central ,	361	83	137	91	5	
South Atlantic	588	146	246	127	6	
East South Central	115	38	49 103	15 69	3	
West South Central .	286 207	75 63	77	44	2	
Mountain	831	261	322	132	11	
Pacific]					
Standard Federal Administrative Region Region (Roston)	697	233	258 I	115	9	
Region I (New York City)	1,598	452	582	334	23	
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	311	339	187	13	
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	105	180	96	5	
Region V (Chicago)	1,774	556	666	314 75	23	
Region VI (DallasiFort Worth)	306 264	84 66	105 96	69] 3	
Region VII (Kansas City)	136	40	57	22	1	
Region VIII (Denver)	789	253	298	129	10	
Region X (Seattle)	114	29	50	21	1	
Selected general Characteristics						
Sex.	6.764	1,949	2,553	1,327	93	
Male	314	180	78	35		
Female . xxyy,	1	ļ				
Age:	944	292	336	154	16	
Under 35 years	1,460	375	581	295	1	
3544 years ,	2,030	513	764	444		
55-64 years	1,925	557	749	389 81	1	
65 years and over	718	392	202	°'	}	
Years active in podiatry.	1,314	418	475	215	. 20	
09 years	2,040	51	803	420		
20-29 years	1,542	11	578	326		
30.39 years	, 1,693		630	342		
40 years and over	488	250	146	59)	
Number of States licensed in:	4 070	1,557	1,759	919) 6	
1 State	4,872 1,659	31	640	339		
2 States	546	13	232	104		
3 States or more					1	
Principal form of employment: Self-employed:						
den-entitological	. 6.063		2,279	1,184	1	
Soto practice ,	. 400	11	166	111		
Solo practice) 25	41	1 20	· I	
Soto practice	. 129			1		
Partnership Group practice	. 128		59	1,	4	
Partnership Group practice	. 125	48	59 36	9		



Table 5. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970–Con.

		Number of hours spent last week in patient care				
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more	
		Percent distribution				
United States	100,0	30.1	37.2	19.2	13.5	
Geographic location						
Geographic regions					İ	
Northeast , , , ,	100.0	30.7	35.6	19,7	14.1	
North Central * , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	30.5	37.5	18.7	13.4	
South	100.0	26.2	40.3	21,4	12.2	
West	100 0	31.2	38.4	17.0	13,4	
Geographic division:						
New England	100.0	33.4	37.9	16.5	13.2	
Middle Attantic	100.0	29.8	35.1	20.7	14,3	
East North Central	100 0 100.0	32.1 22.9	37.4	17.3 25.3	13.3	
West North Central ,	100.0	24.9	37.9 41.9	25 3 21.6	13.9	
East South Central	100.0	33.3	42.3	12.8	11,6	
West South Central	100.0	26.2	36 0	24.3	13.5	
Mountain	100.0	30 6	37.0	21,3	11.	
Pacific	1000	31.4	38.7	15.9	14,0	
tandard Federal Administrative Region.						
Region I (Boston)	100.0	33.4	37.0	16.5	13.:	
Region II (New York City)	100 0	28.3	36 4	20.9	14.4	
Region III (Philadelphia)	100 0	32.1	35,1	19.3	13.9	
Region IV (Atlanta)	1000	24.5	41.8	22.2	11.5	
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	31,4	37.5	17.7	13,4	
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	27.6	34,5	24.6	13.4	
Region VIII (Kansas City)	100.0 100.0	24.8 29 4	36.3 42.2	26.1 16.1	12,4	
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	32.0	37.7	16.4	13,9	
Region X (Seattle)	1000	25.2	44,0	18.7	12.	
Selected general characteristics			·			
ex.						
Male ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100 0	28.8	37.8	19.6	138	
Female	100.0	57.5	24.9	11.3	6.3	
Age,		i				
Under 35 years	1000	31,0	35.5	16.3	17.3	
35-44 years , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	25.6	39.8	20.2	14.4	
45 54 years	100.0	25.3	37.7	21.9	15,:	
55-64 years , , , ,	100 0	28.9	38.9	20.2	12,0	
65 years and over	100.0	54.6	28.1	11,3	5.9	
ears active in podiatry						
0.9 years	100.0	31,8	36.1	16.4	150	
10-19 years	100.0	26.2	39.4	20.6	13,8	
20 29 years	100.0	25.5	37.4	21.1	15.9	
30.39 years	100.0 100.0	31.5 51.2	37.2 29.8	20.2 12,0	11.	
		31.2	29,0	12,0	''	
fumber of States licensed in:						
1 State ,	100.0 100.0	32.0 26.9	36.1 38.6	18.9 20.4	13.1 14.1	
3 States of more	100.0	23.3	42.5	19,1	15.:	
					1	
Principal form of employment:					1	
Self-employed	100.0	30.0	37.6	19.5	12.5	
Partnership	100.0	25.4	36.3	24.3	14.0	
Group practice	100.0	19.5	31,9	20.3	28.	
Salaried*						
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	34.1	41.8	16.1	14.	
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0	45.6	26.0	11.9	16.9	
Other ,	100.0	39.6	34.3	6.6	19.	



Table 6. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

Selected clinical characteristics	Total	Number of hours spent last week in patient care				
	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more	
		Number				
United States	7,078	2,129	2,632	1.362	95	
rimary clinical activity:	6,361	1,897	2,380	1,258	82	
General practice Surgery	406	116	138	61	9	
Foot orthopedics	179 131	63 53	70 44	25 18	1	
econdary clinical activity,	1,577	648	527	244	15	
None	358	118	127	49	6	
Surgery	2,103	511	851	461 139	128	
Podogenatrics	666 194	158 48	249 71	37	'3	
Podopediatrics	115	38	35	24	1	
Foot orthopedics	1,915	557	724	386	24	
Other	150	51	48	22	2	
Office assistants employed: No assistants	2,700	1,083	909	433	27	
1 assistant	2,287	613	954	430 323	29	
2 assistants or more	1,328 762	283 149	513 256	176	18	
Number of patient visits last week: Under 50 visits	2,189	1,234	646	207		
50.99 visits	3,184	15	1,387 474	70 / 330	1 -	
100-149 visits	1,272 433	N .	125	118		
Number of patients seen last week:	2,665	1,384	855	275		
Under 50 patients		11	1,393	753		
100-149 patients	944	[]	314	262		
150 patients or more	265	17	69	73	11	
Types of patient service rendered: Palliative services	6.921	2,053	2,589	1,343		
Hospital Surgery	2,146	*1	793	1,101	_	
Office surgery	5,437	II -	2,125	1,261	1 1	
Prescription of drugs Physical therapy treatment	5.686	1,523	2,172	1,167	7 ¦ 8	
Orthopedic services	6,386	11	2,434	1,289	1	
Whichool baths	4,976 3,703	11.	1,925 1,422	1,015		
Fitting special shoes		31	2,191	1,145	5 8	
Ultrasonic treatment	. 4,524		1.755	941	1	
Diathermy	. 1 2,040	11	748 998	423		
Low-voltage treatment Ultraviolet lamp treatment			833			
Setting of treatments rendered:	6.61	1 1.954	2,457	1,304	4 8	
Office treatments Inpatierst hospital treatments		· III -	603			
Outpassent hospital treatments	. 68	5 148	254	147	1	
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	.] 25	- 11		1	_	
Treatments in nursing homes Treatments in patient's home	. 2,35	- 11			- 1	

See footnote at end of table.



Table 6. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by hours spent last week in patient care, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970-Con.

Selected clinical characteristics	Total	Number of hours spent last week in patient care				
	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 35 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50 hours or more	
		Percent distribution				
United States	100.0	30.1	37,2	19.2	13.5	
Primary clinical activity,						
General practice , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	29.8	37.4 33.9	19.8 15.0	13.0 22.	
Surgery	100.0 100.0	35.1	39.2	14.0	11.	
Other	100.0	40.6	33.4	13,5	12.9	
Secontary Clinical activity						
None	100.0	41.1	33.4	15.5	10.	
General practice	100.0 100.0	32.9 24.3	35.5 40.5	13.8 21.9	17.1 13.1	
Surgery	100.0	23.7	37.4	20.8	18.	
Podopediatrics	100,0	24.9	36.4	18.8	19.8	
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	33.0	308	21.0	15.3	
Foot orthopedics	100.0	29.1	37.8	20.2	12.9	
Other	100.0	33.8	32.3	14.7	19.1	
Office assistants employed:	100.0	40.1	33.7	16.0	10,	
No assistants	100.0	268	41.7	18.8	12.	
2 assistants	100 0	21.3	38.6	24.3	15.8	
3 assistants or more	100.0	19.5	33.6	23.1	238	
Number of patient visits Jast week.						
Under 50 visits	100.0	56.4	29.5	9,5	4.	
50-99 visits , , , v	100.0	21.9 12.9	43.6 37.2	22.2 25.9	12.4	
100-149 visits	100.0	8.2	28.9	27.3	35.	
Number of patients seen last week:						
Under 50 patients	100.0	52.0	32.1	10.3	5.	
50-99 patients / x	100.0	19.3	43.5	23.5	13.8	
100-149 patients	100.0	11.7	33.3	27.8	27.	
150 patients or more , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	6.3	26.1	27.4	40.	
Types of patient service rendered. ¹ Palliative services	100.0	29.7	37.4	19.4	13.	
Hospital surgery	100.0	24.5	36.9	20.3	18.	
Office surgery	100.0	26.4	39.1	20.2	14.	
Prescription of drugs	100.0	26.8	38.5	20.4	14.	
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	26.8	38.2	20.5	14.	
Orthopedic services	100.0	27.5	38.1	20.2	14.	
Whiripool baths	100.0	26 6 24,0	38.7 38.4	20.4 21.9	14. 15.	
X-ray services, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100.0	18 1	39.2	20.5	14.	
Ultrasonic treatment		25.4	33.8	20.8	15.	
Drathermy,	100.0	11 1	36.6	20.7	15.	
Low-voltage treatment	100.0		38.6 39.2	21.6 19.3	15. 15.	
,	1					
Satting of treatments rendered: Office treatments	100.0	29.6	37.2	19.7	13	
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	12 1	36.8	22.5	20.	
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	21.6	37.1	21.5	19.	
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	22.0	37.1	19.4	21.	
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	22.7	37.2	22.9	17.	
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	23.1	35.6	24.2	17.	

¹ Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 7. Number and process distribution of podiations active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to area of practice. United States, 1970.

	Total	Number of patient visits ¹ last week			
Ares	podiatrists Scrive in patient care	Under 50 visits	50.99 visits	100-149	150 visit
	patient care	50 visits	VISITS		o: more
		Number			
United States	7,078	2,189	3,184	1,272	40
Mabama	21	7	7	5	
Maska . , ,	2	1	1	•	ľ
Arizona	38	10	14	13	1
Arkansas	18	8	8	1	1
California	728 70	204 26	351 33	128 10	1 '
Colorado ,	182	70	76	30	
Connecticut	21	4	8	6	į
Delawate Survey Columbia Survey Surve	61	10	21	18	
Florida	190	44	86	4 %	
Georgia	59	18	15	14	
iav ii	5	2	2	1	
daho	16	6	10	,	į.
llinois	622	263	246	86	1
ndiana	149	54	74	18	
OWA	95	28	39	10	1
Kansas	43	8	21	13	
Kentucky	53	18	21	14	
oursiana	39	15	16	6	
Maine	22	7	12	3	
Maryland ,	91	19	34	22	
Massachusetts	412	158	171	64	1
vlichigan (2004)	264	59	120	56	
Minnesota , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	76	17	38	18	İ
Mississipa	9	5	2	1 1	1
Missouri	85	20	36	18	1
Montana	14	5	7	2	
Nebraska	18	12 10	22	5	
Nevada	1	2	15	2 3	1
New Hampshire	365	111	174	58	
New Jersey	20	6	7	5	
New York	1,233	351	576	229	1
Vorth Carolina	54	11	23	16	1
North Dakota	6	2	4	l ''.	
	527	165	237	99	
Oklahoma	45	11	24	5	1
Oregon ,	34	12	19	2	
Penrisylvania	696	241	308	114	1
Rhode Bland	54	18	25	8	
South Carolina	14	3	2	5	1
South Dakota	15	6	7	1	1
Tennessee	32	6	16	5	1
Texas	184	41	98	35	
Utah	24	7	10	6	ĺ
Vermont	8	3	4	1	
Virginia , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	55	6	24	17	
Washington	63	18	27	15	
West Virginia	44	17	17	7	i
Wisconsin ,,	136	39	72	19	1
Wyoming , ,	7	4	1	1	i

See foomote at end of table.



Table 7. Number and percons distribution of productists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to area of practice. United States, 1970—Con.

		Number of patient visits! last week			
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 visits	50.99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more
		Percent distribution			
United States	100.0	36.9	45.0	18.0	6.1
Alabama	. 100.0	33.3	33.3	22,2	11.1
Alaska	. 100.0	50.0	50.0	•	,
Arizona , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	27.3	36.4	33.3	3.0
Arkansas	. 100.0	46.7	46.7	6.7	
California , ,	100.0	26.0	48.2	17.5	6.3
Colorado , , , ,	, 100.0	37.5	46.9	14.1	1.6
Connecticut ,	100.0	38.8	41,8	16.4	3.0
Delaware	. 100.0	19.0	38.1	28.6	14.3
District of Columbia	. 100.0	16,0	34.0	30.0	20.0
Florida .x.,	. 100.0	23.0	45.4	25.3	6.3
Georgia	100.0	30.8	25.0	23.1	21.2
Hawan		40.0	40.0	20.0	
ldaho is er is sistemiste i tili serieti sici	. 100,0	40.0	60.0	•	
Illinois	. 100.0	42.3	39.6	13.7	4.4
Indiana	100.0	36.1	49.6	12.0	2.3
lowa . x x x x x x x x x x x x x	. 100.0	29.1	40.7	19.8	10.5
Kansas	100.0	19.5	48.8	29.3	1 2.4
Kentucky ,	. 100.0	34.0	40.0	26.0	
Louisiana	. 100.0	38.9	41.7	16.7	2.8
Maine	100.0	30.0	55.0	15.0	
Maryland	. 100.0	20.9	37.2	24.4	17.4
Massachusetts		38.5	41.6	15.5	4.4
Michigan xxx xxxxx xx xx xxxxxx xx xxxxxx xx xx	3	22.5	45.4	21.3	10.8
Minnesota	1	22.9	50.0	24.3	2.9
Mississippi	100.0	50.0	25.0	12.5	12.5
Missouri x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	. 100.0	23.4	42.9	20.8	13.0
Montana, x y x x x , y x , x x x x x x x x x x		35.7	50.0	14.3	
Nebraska	· 1	28.9	55.3	13.2	2.6
Nevada	. 100.0	53.3	20.0	13.3	13.3
New Hampshire	. 100.0	10,5	73.7	15.8	
New Jersey , . ,		30.4	47,6	16.0	6.0
New Mexico , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	29.4	35.3	23.5	11.8
New York		28.5	46.7	18.6	6.2
North Carolina		20.0	42.0	30.0	9,8
North Dakota		33.3	66.7		ز ا
Ohio , ,		31.3	44.9	18.8	5,0
Oklahoma	. 100.0	23.8	52.4	11.9	11.9
Oregon	100.0	35.5	54.8	6.5	3.2
Pennsylvania		34.6	44.2	16.4	4.7
Rhode Island		33.3	47.1	15.7	3.9
South Carolina	1	25 0	16.7	33.3	75.0
South Dakota	1	42.9	50.0	7.1	
Tennessee		17.9	50.0	14.3	17.9
Texas		22.2	53.3	19.2	5.4
Utah		29.2	41.7	25.0	4.3
Vermont	1	33.3	50.0	16.7	
Virginia , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4	11.5	44.2	30.8	13.5
Washington	ľ	28.8	42.4	23.7	5.
West Virginia		38.5	38.5	15.4	7.7
Wisconsin . ,		28.8	52.8	13.6	4.8
Wyoming	. 100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	l .

¹ Includes office visits and visits in other settings.



Table 8 Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrists. United States, 1970

	Total	Numbe	of patie	nt visits! la	st week	Total	Numbe	of paties	nt visits ^a la	it week
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	Podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 visits	50 99 Visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100 149 visits	150 visits or more
	- 	اـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	lumber	1			Percent	distribut	160	
United States	7,078	2,189	3,184	1,272	433	100 0	30.9	45.0	18.0	6.1
GeograPhic focation				-						
Decyraph & region						ļ				
Northeast	2,991	961	1,361	511	158	100 0	32.1	45.5 44.5	17.1 17.0	5.3 5.7
North Central	2,059		916	351 225	118 100	100.0	32.7 24.5	42.7	22.7	10.1
South West	989 1,038	311	422 484	185	58	100.0	30.0	466	17.8	5,6
Geographic division		j				}		1		
New England .	697	258	303	110	26	100 0	37.0	43.5	158	3.7
Mickle Atlantic	2,295	703	1,058	402	132	100 0	306	46.1 44.1	17,5 16,3	5 8 5,4
East North Central	1,698	581	748	277 74	92 25	100 0	34.2 25.9	466	20.5	7.0
West North Central	361 588	94 132	168 229	152	74	1000	22.4	390	25 9	12.6
South Atlantic East South Central .	115	35	46	24	9	1000	306	40.4	21.0	8.0
West South Central	. 286	75	146	43	16	100,0	26.2	51,1	16.9	5.7
Mountain	207	75	85	39	8	100.0	36.1	41.2	18.8 17.5	3.9 6.0
Pacific	831	237	399	146	50	1000	28.5	48.0	17.8	0.0
Standard Federal Administrative Region	697	258	303	110	26	100.0	37.0	435	158	3.7
Region (Boston)	1,598	41	750	287	99	1000	28.9	46.9	18.0	6.2
Region II (New York City) Region III (Philadelphia)	968	H	412	184	75	1000	30.7	42.5	19.1	7.7
Region (V Littlanta)	431	111	172	106	41	100 0	25.8	39.9	24,7	96
Region V (Chicago) x	1,774		786	295	94	1000	33.7 26.5	44.3 50.1	16,7	5.3 6.1
Region VI (Datlas-Fort Worth)	306 264	81 68	153	53 55	23	100.0	25.7	450	20 6	
Region VII (Kansas City) . Region VIII (Denver) .	136	0	63	20	2	100.0	37.4	46.2	14,9	
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	(3	370	144	49	1900	28 6	469	18.2	
Region X (Seattle)	114	37	56	17	4	100.0	32.7	48.6	14,9	3.7
Selected general characteristics										
Sex	0.70	2,000	3,077	1.258	429	100 0	29.6	455	186	6.:
Male	6.764	III	107	13		100.0	60.2			
Female ,	`									
Age	944	307	395	163	79	1000	32.5	41.9	17.2	
Under 35 years	1,460	ŧI .		378		100.0				
45-54 years	2,030			425						
55-64 years	1.925			278		I .				1 .
65 years and over	718	466	219	27	6	1 1000	J 64.5	1 303		`
Years active in pediatry			566	225	96	100 0	32 5	430	17.1	1 7
0.9 years	1,314 2,040						11		1	
10-19 years	1,542	. H	732	1				47.4		
20-29 years 30-39 years	1,693									
40 years and over	488	293	167	23	. 6	1090	600	34,2	4.7	' 1.
Number of States licensed in						1000	33.7	44.9	16.3	} 5.
1 State	4,8/2									
2 States 3 States or more	1,659 540									
Principal form < 1 employment		li .								
Self-employed	-	l	!	1						. 1
Solo practice	6,06									
Partnership	454					1	- 11			
Group practice .	129	7	` °"	`l	Ί "					
Salve-d Governa and organizations finduding	ļ	1	1	ĺ	1	1		_		
e harry)	14	1 39	33	27	7 43	2 100.0	27.0	5 23.	7 19.	0 29
Nesigovernment organizations include a		o	42	2 18	3 1:	2 100	49 (29.	7 12.	6 8
other godiatrists?	14						· 10:			

⁴ Includes office visits and visits in other sellings.



Table 9 Number and percent fishibition of podatrials active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

	Total	Number of patient visits ¹ last week				
Selected chinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more	
,		N	lumber			
United States	7,078	2,189	3,164	1,272	43:	
Primary clinical activity		1				
General practice	6,361	1,986	2,880	1,137	358	
Surgery	406	98	185	76	4:	
Foot orthopedics	179	60	63	38	15	
Other	131	44	54	21	13	
econdary clinical activity						
None	1,577	793	576	150	58	
General practice	358	95	159	69	5:	
Surgery	2,103	408	986	527	٧.	
Podogenatrics	CCC	176	329	119	4.	
Podopediatrics	194	37	95	46	19	
Podiatric dermatology	115	49	41	21		
Foot orthopedics	1,915	575	939	314	8	
Other ,	150	56	59	25	!	
Office assistants employed						
No assistants	2,700	1,465	1,029	159	4	
1 assistant	2,287	547	1,311	371	5	
2 assistants	1,328	123	622	470	113	
3 assistants or more	762	52	222	271	217	
lumber of patients seen last work			_			
Under 50 patients	2,665	2,189	458	13		
50-99 patients	3,204	-	2,726	466	1:	
100-149 patients	944 265		•	793	15 26	
100 paratito di more	203			·	20.	
Types of patient service rendered:2						
Palliative services	6,921	2,100	3,137	1,264	42	
Hospital surgery	2,148 5,437	395 1,346	1,006 2,542	527	22 39	
Prescription of drugs	6,187	1,626	2,542	1,153 1,244	410	
Physical therapy treatment	5.686	1,467	2,646	1,181	29	
Orthopedic services	6,386	1,753	2,968	1,245	42	
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,237	2,324	1,055	36	
Fitting special shoes	3,703	887	1,683	851	28	
X-ray services xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	5,593	1,333	2,672	1,187	40	
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	980	2,152	1,038	35	
Diathermy,,,,,,	2,015	523	926	406	19	
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	566	1,211	593	21	
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	493	939	497	194	
Setting of treatments rendered:2						
Office treatments	6,611	2,001	3,040	1,184	38	
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	237	741	451	20	
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	107	311	193	74	
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	34	118	70	3:	
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	506 571	1,146	534 530	160	
reatments in baneur sinome in reserves every feet in baneur every	2,495	5/1	1,233	539	15	



Table 9. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient visits last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970—Con.

	States, 1970-Co						
	Total podiatrists	Number	r of patient visits' last week				
Selected clinical characteristics	active in patient care	Under 50 visits	50-99 visits	100-149 visits	150 visits or more		
		Percent	Percent distribution 30.9 45.0 18.0 31.2 45.3 17.9 24.1 45.4 18.8 33.7 36.9 20.9 33.9 41.1 15.9 50.3 36.6 9.5 26.5 44.3 19.4 19.4 46.9 25.1 26.5 49.3 17.9 19.3 49.0 23.8 42.8 35.4 18.0 30.0 49.1 16.4 37.5 39.7 16.9 54.3 38.1 5.9 23.9 57.3 16.2 9.3 46.8 35.4 6.9 29.1 35.5 82.1 17.2 0.5 82.1 17.2 0.5 85.1 14.5				
United States	. 100.0	30.9	45.0	18.0	6		
Primary chinical activity							
General practice	. 100.0	31,2	45.3	17.9	5		
Surgery , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	ti .	45.4		11		
Foot orthopedics	100.0	11			8		
Other	100.0	33.9	41,1	15.9	9.		
Secondary clinical activity:					١.		
None ,,	100.0	31] 3		
General practice	100,0	11	•	1	9		
Surgery .,	100.0	11		1	8		
Podogenatrics		H			1 7		
Podopediatrics ,	100.0			i .	3		
Podiatric derinatology	. 100,0	31	1				
Foot orthopedics	100.0		1	1			
Other		37.5	33.7	10.5	`		
Office assistants employed:	100.0	543	38.1	59			
No assistants				t .] :		
1 assistant	• • •				8		
2 assistants	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	n	1		28		
Number of patients seen last week:					İ		
Under 50 patients	100.0	82.1	17.2	0.5	1 (
50.99 patients	100.0		85.1	14.5			
100-149 patients	100.0			84.0	16		
150 patients or more	100.0			1 .	100		
Types of patient service rendered:2	ļ			}			
Palliative services	100.0	21	45.3	18.3	1		
Hospital surgery	100.0	IJ	46.8	24.5			
Office Surgery	100.0	III .	46.8	21.2	1		
Prescription of drugs	100.0	41	46.9	20.1			
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	III .	46.5	20.8 19.5	9		
Orthopedic services ,		11	46.5	21.2			
Whirlpool baths	100.0		45.4	23.0	3		
Fitting special shoes	100.0	91	1	21.2			
X-ray services		li li		23.0			
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	ti .		i .			
Diathermy	100.0	li .			•		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment		31		1	1		
Setting of treatments rendered 3				\			
Office treatments	100.0	30.3	46.0	17.9			
Inpatient hospital to hospital		- 11	45.2	27.5	i] 1		
Outpatient hospital transments		15.6	45.4	28.2	! 1		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)		11		27.6	; 1		
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0) 21.5	48.7	22.7	'		
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	22.9	49.4	21.6	· I		

^{*}Includes office visits and visits in other settings.

²Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 10. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

	Total	Number of patients seen last week				
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50.99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more	
			Number			
United States	7.078	2,665	3,204	Q42,	26	
Alabama	21	8	7	5		
Naska,	2	1	1.			
Arizona, ,, ,	38	12	20	7		
Arkansas	18	10	7 .	1]	
California	728	258	358	82	;	
Celorado x.,	70	36	26	7		
Connecticut, . ,	182	86	73	21	1	
Delaware	21	4	10	5	1	
District of Columbia	61	11	24	18		
-locuda xxx,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	190	55	96	35		
Seorgia	59 5	21	18	9		
1awaii	16	10	6			
daho	622	307	234	67		
ndiana	149	71	64	12		
owa	95	31	41	19	i	
Kansas	43	12	21	10	:	
Centucky	53	18	25	9		
Oustana	39	19	16	3		
Maine	22	9	10	3		
Maryland	91	22	40	18		
Massachusetts	412	179	165	52		
Michigan	264	75	128	40	1 :	
Ainresota	76	18	41	15	ł	
Aississippi	9	6	2	1		
Aissoure	85	23	41	13	1	
Montana	14	6	7	1	ł	
Vebraska	41	16	18	6	1	
1 condo	18	12	2	2	i	
Vew Hampshire	2:	5	13	2	Ì	
Vew Jersey	365	132	179	36		
New Mexico	20	8	7	5		
New York *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *	1,233	438	581	172		
North Carolina	54	13	30	10		
North Oakota	6	2	4		į	
)hio,	527	201	240	68		
Oklahoma	45	15	22	5		
Oregon	34	15	16	1		
Pennsylvania	696	275 22	303 25	103		
Rhode Island	54 14	5	3	3		
South Carolina	15	7	7			
Fennessee	32	ý	17	2		
Texas	184	58	98	21		
Jtah	24	9	9	5		
/ermont	8	3	5] .		
/irginia,	55	9	28	11		
Vashington	63	22	30	7		
West Virginia	44	22	13	6		
Visconsin	136	51	65	16		
Nyoming	7	4	1	1	I	



Table 10. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

•	Total	Number of patients seen last week					
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more		
		Percen	t distributio	on			
United States	100.0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3.		
	100.0	38.9	33.3	22.2	5.		
Nabama	100.0	50.0	50.0	•			
klaska	100.0	30.3	51.5	18.2			
krizona	100.0	53.3	40.0	6.7			
Arkansas	100.0	35.5	49.1	11.2	4.		
California	100.0	51.6	37.5	9.4	1.		
Colorado	100.0	47.3	40.0	11.5	1.		
Onnecticut	100.0	19.0	47.6	23.8	9.		
District of Columbia	100.0	18.0	40.0	30.0	12.		
District of Columbia	100.0	28.7	50.6	18.4	2.		
Georgia	100.0	36.5	30.8	15.4	17		
jeorgia	100.0	40.0	60.0		l		
iawan	100.0	60.0	40.0		١ .		
Illinois	100.0	49.3	37.5	j 10.8	2		
Illinois	100.0	47.4	42.9	8.3	1		
ndiana	100.0	32.6	43.0	19.8	4		
Owa	100.0	26.8	48.8	22.0	1 2		
Cansas	100.0	34.0	48.0	18.0			
Kentucky	100.0	50.0	41.7	8.3	1		
Louisíana	100.0	40.0	45.0	15.0	1		
Maine	•	R	44.2	19.8			
Maryland	100.0	43.5	40.2	12.7			
Massachusetts	100.0	28.5	48.6	15.3	1		
Michigan	- 1		54.3	20.0	1		
Minnesota	• 1	II	25.0	12.5			
Mississippi	100.0	27.3	48.1	15.6	;		
Missouri	100.0	42.9	50.0	7.1			
Montana	100.0	39.5	44.7	15,8			
Nebraska	* I		13.3	13.3	3		
Nevada	100.0	26.3	63.2	10.5			
New Hampshire	100.0	36.1	49.1	9.9)		
New Jersey	100.0	41.2	35.3	23.5			
New York	100.0	ე∥ 35.5	47.1		1		
New York	100.0) ∥ 24.0	56.0	18.0)		
North Dakota	. 100.0	ე∦ 33.3			: 1		
	. 100.				I		
Ohio	. 100.	ე ∦ ვვ.:	3 47.6		- 1		
Oregon	. 100.	0 45.3		1			
Pennsylvanía	. 100.	o 39.	· ·	i			
Rhode Island,	. 100.	0 41.3					
South Carolina	. 100.	0 33.			0 1		
South Dakota	. 100.	**	1	_	:1 .		
Tennessee	100.				· 1		
Texas	. 100.	0 31.		1	I .		
Utah	100.	0 37.			8		
Vermont	. 100	.0 33.			:1		
Virginia	100	H					
Washington	100			1	i i		
West Virginia	100	.0 51.			Ł.		
Wisconsin	100		1	l			
Wyoming] 100	.ol 60.	0 20.	0 20	.0		



Table 11. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in pittent care by number of patients seen last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

	Total podiatrists	Number of patients seen last week				
Geographic rocation and selected general characteristics	active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50 99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more	
			Number			
United States	,078	2,665	3,204	944	26	
Geographic tocation						
Geographic region Northeast North Central South West	2.991 ∠,059 989 1,038	1,148 815 306 395	1,354 905 459 487	395 268 163 118	94 7: 6: 3:	
Geographic division New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East Sourh Central West South Central West South Central	697 2,295 1,698 361 588 115 286	304 845 705 110 163 41 103	291 1.063 731 174 264 52 143	84 311 204 63 114 18	18 76 58 14 46 5	
Mountain	207 831	97 299	79 408	28 90	3!	
Standard Federal Administrative Region Region I (Boston) Region II (New York City) Region III (Philadelphia) Region IV (Atlanta) Region IV (Chicago) Region V (Chicago) Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth) Region VII (Kansas City) Region VIII (Denver) Region IX (San Francisco) Region X (Seattle) Selected general characteristics	697 1,598 968 431 1,774 306 264 136 789	304 570 344 134 723 111 82 65 284 48	291 760 419 199 772 150 121 55 382 53	84 208 161 75 220 35 48 14 91	18 61 44 22 55 10 11 32	
Sex: Male	6,764 314	2,459 206	3,108 96	933 11	264	
Age Under 35 years	944 1,460 2,030 1,925 718	391 389 591 792 502	394 700 1,021 895 194	109 283 331 203 19	50 89 87 35	
Years active: " podiatry 0 9 years 10-19 years 20-29 years 30 39 years 40 years and over	1,314 2,040 1,542 1,693 488	545 573 501 730 315	558 991 757 749 149	149 368 227 181 19	63 108 56 32	
Number of States licensed in: 1 State	4,872 1,659 546	1,952 559 153	2,169 779 255	606 242 96	145 78 42	
Principal form of employments Self employed, Solo practice	6,063 458 1 <i>2</i> 9	2,308 116 36	2,800 225 53	781 87 30	174 30	
Salaried: Government organizations (including military) Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists) Other	141 140 147	49 76 79	35 47 44	26 9 12	31 8 12	



Table 11 Number and percent distribution of portiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970: Con.

	Total	Number of patients seen last week				
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50 99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or more	
		Perce	nt distributi	on		
United States	100 0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3	
Geographic location						
iergaphic region					l .	
Northeast	100 0	38.4 39.6	45 3 43.9	13 2 13.0	3	
North Central	100.0	31.0	464	16.5	6	
South West	100.0	38.1	46.9	11.4	3	
iergraphic division	100 0	436	418	12.1		
New England Mightle Atlantic	100.0	368	463	13.6	3	
East North Central	100.0	41,5	43.0	12.0	3	
West North Central	100 0	30,4	48.1	17.5	4	
South Atlantic	100 0	27.7	45,0 45,0	19.5 15 3		
Essi South Central	100.0	35.6 35.8	50.0	10.7		
West South Central	100.0	46.7	38.2	13.5	1	
Pochic	100.0	35.9	49.0	109	4	
itandard Federal Administrative Region	100.0	436	41.8	12,1		
Region I (Boston)	100.0	35.7	47,6	13.0	i	
Region II (New York City)	100.0	35.6	43.3	16.6	'	
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	31.2	46 3	17.3	5	
Region V (Chicogo)	100.0	40.8	43 5 49 0	11.6		
Region VI (Dallas Fort Worth)	100.0	36.2 31.0	458	18.2		
Region VII (Kansas CitY) Region VIII (Denver)	100,0	11	l.	10.2	1	
Region IX (San Francisco) Region X (Seattle)	100.0 100.0		1	11.5 7.4	3	
Selected general characteristics						
Sex [,]			450		.	
Male .x	100.0		46 0 30.6	13 8 3.6		
Female	100.0	03.3	30.0	0.0		
Age: Under 35 years	100.0	41.3	418	11.5		
3544 years	. 100.0	31		19.4	'	
45.54 years	100.0				:	
55.64 years and over	. 100.0 100.0	11		1		
Years active in podiatry		4.5		.,,		
09 years	. 100.0 . 100.0			11.3		
10-19 years	100 0		1	14.7		
30-39 years	100.0				1	
40 years and over	. 100 0	64.5	305	38		
Number of States licensed in	, 100.0	40,1	44.5	12.4		
2 States ,	. 100 0	33.7				
3 States or more	. 100.0	28.0	46 7	17.5		
Principal form of employment. Self-employed:						
Solo practice						
Partnership	. 100.0					
Group practice	. 100 0	28.0	40.7	22.8	1	
Salarred*	. 100.0	34 6	25.1	18.3	. 2	
					· ·	
Government organizations (including military) ,		54.5	33.7	6.2	: i	



Table 12 Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

	Total	Number of patients seen last week					
Selected clinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patients or inore		
			Number				
United States	7,078	2,665	3,204	944	265		
Primary clinical activity.							
General practice	6,361	2,373	2,925	844	219		
Surgery	406	158	167	56	2:		
Foot Orthopedics	179 131	80 53	60 51	27 18	11		
Committee of the control of the transfer of th							
Secondary clinical activity None	1,577	872	551	113	4		
General practice	358	146	141	47	2		
Surgery	2,103	564	1,046	383	11		
Podogenatrics	666	204	343	93	2		
Podo pediatrics	194	52	101	33	. '		
Podiatric dermatology , , , ,	115	53	46 906	14 245	5		
Foot Orthopedics	1,915 150	713 61	70	15	ľ		
Office assistants employed:							
No assistants	2,700	1,642	909	115] 3		
1 assistant , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,287	729	1,293	234	3		
2 assistants	1,328	204	716	351	5		
3 assistants Or more	762	90	285	244	14:		
Number of patient visits last week	2 190	2 100					
Under 50 visits	2,189 3,184	2,189 458	2,726				
50.99 visits	1,272	13	466	793	1		
150 visits or more	433	4	12	151	26		
Types of patient service rendered:1							
Palliative services	6,921	2,564	3,167	933	25		
Hospital surgery	2,148 5,437	560 1,747	1,056	397 846	13		
Office surgery Prescription of drugs	6,187	2,064	2,950	922	29		
Physical therapy treatment	5,686	1,865	2,712	874	23		
Orthopedic services ,	6,386	2,191	3,014	926	25		
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,579	2,393	784	21		
Fitting special shoes	3,703	1,121	1,769	639	17		
X-ray services		11	2,736	883	24		
Ultrasonic treatment . , ,	4,524 2,046	1,302 683	2,245 927	762 325	21		
Diathermy	2,584	753	1,259	441	13		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment ,	2,123	667	956	378	12		
Setting of treatments rendered:							
Office treatments	6,611	2,444	3,052	881	23		
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	329	822	361	13		
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	149	345	152	1		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255 2,354	51 647	1,188	47			
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	707	1,100	421	8		
reguneats in patients notice	2,755	'3'	1 ',-'	""	1		



Table 12. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patients seen last week, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Number of patients seen last week					
Selected clinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	Under 50 patients	50-99 patients	100-149 patients	150 patient or more		
		Percer	nt distributi	on			
United States	100.0	37.6	45.3	13.3	3		
rimary clinical activity							
General practice	100.0	37.3	46.0	13.3	3		
Surgery ,	100.0	38.9	41,2	13.7			
Foot orthopedics	100.0	44.3	33.7	14.8	9		
Otner	100.0	40,6	39.2	13,4	,		
econdary clinical activity							
None	100.0	55.3	34.9	7.1			
General practice	100.0	40.9	39.5	13.2			
Surgery	100.0	26.8	49.7	18.2			
Podogenatrics	100.0	30.6	51.4	13.9	·		
Podopediatrics	100.0	26.6	51.9	17.0	1 .		
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	45.7	40.0	12,4			
Foot orthopedics	100.0	37.3	47.3	12.8	1		
Other	100.0	40.5	47.1	10.3			
Office assistants employed							
No assistants	100.0	60.8	33.7	4.3			
1 assistant	100.0	31.9	56.6	10.2			
2 assistants	100.0	15.3	53.9	26.4 32.0	1		
3 assistants or more	100.0	11.8	37.4	32.0	'		
Number of patient visits last week'		100,0	1	_			
Under 50 visits	100.0	14.4	85.6	1 [1		
50-99 visits ,	100.0	1,0	36.6	62.3	1		
100-149 visits , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	1.0	2.8	34.9	6		
150 visits or more ,	100.0	1,0	2.0	. 04.5			
Types of patient service rendered.1		37.0	45.8	13.5			
Palhative services	100.0	26.1	49.2	18.5			
Hospital surgery	100.0	32.1	47.9	15.6	1		
Office surgery	100.0	33.4	47.7	14.9	1		
Prescription of drugs	100.0	32.8	47.7	15,4			
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	34.3	47.2	14.5	i		
Orthopedic services	100.0	31,7	48.1	15.8	i		
Whirlpool baths	100.0	200	47.8	17,3			
Fitting special shoes			48.9	15.8			
X-ray services	100.0	L	49.6				
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	1	45.3	1	1		
Diathermy	1				1		
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	1	1		1		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	1 31.7	10.0		i		
Setting of treatments rendered.1	100.0	37.0	46.2	13.3			
Office treatments	1		1		1		
Inpatient hospital treatments		1 -	i i	1			
Outpatient hospital treatments		1	1	L .	1		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)		1	i i	3	1		
Treatments in nursing homes	l	1	1	1			
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	20.3	1 31.3	1	1		

^{*}Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970

	Total podiatrists	Numbe	er of patien	t services ¹	rendered
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	active in patient care	1.3 services	4.6 services	7.9 services	10 services or more
			Number		
United States	7,078	648	1,020	2,451	2,959
Geographic location					
Geographic region: Northeast North Central South West	2,991 2,059 989 1,038	300 188 72 89	483 274 99 163	1,008 735 339 369	1,201 862 478 418
Geographic division. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific Standard Federal Administrative Region. Region I (Boston) Region II (New York City) Region III (Philadelphia) Region IV (Atlanta) Region V (Chicago) Region VI (Callas-Fort Worth) Region VII (Denver) Region IX (San Francisco) Region X (Seattle)	697 2,295 1,698 361 588 115 286 207 831 697 1,598 968 431 1,774 306 264 136 789 114	102 198 150 38 37 13 21 16 73 102 122 96 31 158 22 29 11 72 5	153 330 216 58 62 13 24 32 131 153 228 136 42 225 25 44 29 116 22	268 740 589 146 206 41 92 63 305 268 513 325 149 626 95 101 44 283 47	174 1,026 743 119 282 48 148 96 322 174 736 411 209 766 164 90 52 318
Selected general characteristics Sex:	6.764	550	050	2 27.	0.007
Male	6,764 314	553 95	953 67	2,371 80	2,887 72
Age: Under 35 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	944 1,460 2,030 1,925 718	7 17 119 255 251	68 130 260 393 168	399 519 711 644 178	471 795 939 632 122



Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics. United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Number of patient services ¹ rendered					
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	1·3 services	4-6 services	7.9 services	10 services or more		
Selected general characteristics—Con.							
'sars active in podiatry:				544	64		
0.9 years	1,314	22	106	541 739	1,02		
10-19 years	2,040	59 135	218 235	504	1,02		
20-29 years	1,542 1,693	259	367	536	53		
30-39 years	488	173	95	132	1		
lumber of States licensed in:		_					
1 State	4,872	544	782	1,687	1,85		
2 States	1,659	89	190	594	78		
3 States or more	546	15	48	170	3		
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed: Solo practice	6,063	575	912	2,132	2,4		
Partnership	458	13	27	156	2		
Group practice	129	3	9	36	1		
Salaried:	1	1	ļ	<u> </u>			
Government organizations (including military)	141	19	35	44	, ·		
Nongovernment organizations (including other	İ	1			1		
podiatrists)	140	20	19	41	'		
Other	147	18	19	43			
Primary clinical activity:	6.261	605	949	2,233	2,5		
General practice	6,361	1	35	132	2,3		
Surgery	406 179	11	12	52	l i		
Foot orthopedics	131	13	24	34	į		
Other	131	13	24	54			
Secondary clinical activity. None	1,577	458	348	422	3		
General practice	358	II	22	121	2		
Surgery	2,103	11	119	718	1,2		
Podogeriatrics	666	28	111	258	2		
Podopediatrics	194	. 7	31	72			
Podiatric dermatology	115	Ш	1	39			
Foot orthopedics	1,915	15	1	4	4		
Other	150	1∥ 13	22	53	1		
		Percent distribution					
United States .,	100.0	9.2	14.4	34.6	4		
Geographic location							
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	11	t	1	1		
North Central	100,0	21		1	l .		
South	100.0	71	·	1	1		
West	100.0	0 🕽 8.5	15.7	35.5	5 4		



Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of petient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Number of patient services ¹ rendered				
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	1·3 services	4-6 services	7-9 services	10 services or more	
Geographic location—Con.		Percei	nt distribut	ion		
Geographic division:		1			1	
New England	100.0	14.6	22,0	38.4	25.0	
Middle Atlantic	100.0	8.6	14.4	32.3	44.	
East North Central	100.0	8.8	12.7	34.7	43. 32.	
West North Central	100.0	10.5	16.0	6	48.	
South Atlantic	100.0	6.4	10.5	35.1 35.2	41.	
East South Central	100.0	11.7	11.4 8.5	32.3	51.	
West South Central	100.0	7.4 7.6	15.5	30.6	46.	
Mountain	100.0 100.0	8.8	15,8	36.7	38.	
Standard Federal Administrative Region:						
Region I (Boston)	100.0	146	22.0	38.4	25.	
Region II (New York City)	100.0	7.5	14.2	32.1	46	
Region III (Philadelphia)	100.0	9.9	14.0	33.6	42.	
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	7.2	9.6	34.6	48	
Region V (Chicago)	100.0	8.9	12.7	35.3	43	
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	7.3	8.3	30.9	53	
Region VII (Kansas City)	100.0	11.1	16.6	38.3	34	
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	8.0	21.5	32.5	37	
Region IX (San Francisco)	100.0	9.2	14.7	35.9	40	
Region X (Scattle)	100.0	4.6	19.6	41.2	34	
Selected general characteristics					<u> </u>	
Sex:				25.4	40	
Male	100,0	8.2	14.1	35.1	42	
Female	100.0	30.4	21.4	25.4	22	
Age:	100.0	0.7	7.2	42.2	49	
Under 35 years	100.0	1,1	8.9	35.5	54	
35-44 years	100.0	5.9	12.8	35.0	46	
55-64 years	100.0	13.2	20.4	33.5	32	
65 years and over	100.0	35.0	23.3	24.8	16	
Years active in podiatry:						
0.9 years	100.0	1.7	8.0	41.2	49	
10-19 years	100.0	2.9	10.7	36.2	50	
20-29 years	100.0	8.8	15.2	32.7	43	
30-39 years ,	100.0	15,3	21.7	31.7	31	
40 years and over	100.0	35.4	19.4	27.0	18	
Number of States licensed in:	100.0	11.2	16.0	34.6	38	
1 State	100.0 100.0	5.4	11.5	35.8	47	
2 States	100.0	2.7	8.8	31.1	57	
3 States or more	100.0	1 2.7	0.0	""	1 "	



Table 13. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of patient services provided, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Numbe	er of patient services ¹ rendered				
Geographic location and selected general - practeristics	podiatrists active in patient care	1-3 services	4-6 services	7·9 services	10 services or more		
Selected general characteristics—Con.		Percei	nt distribut	ion			
Principal form of employment:		H	ı	f			
Self-employed:		9.5	15.0	35.2	40.3		
Solo practice	100.0	11	5.8	34.0	57.2		
Partnership	100.0	2.9	6.8	27.9	62.8		
Group practice	100.0	2.6	0.0	27.9	02.0		
Salaried:			25.0	31.0	30.6		
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	13.4	25.0	31.0	30.0		
Nongovernment organizations (including other	100.0		13.4	29.2	43.1		
podiatrists)	100.0	14.2	12.7	29.2	46.2		
Other	100.0	12.0	12.7	29.1	40.2		
Diament alternal activity		j		1			
Primary clinical activity: General practice	100.0	9.5	14.9	35.1	40.5		
Surgery	100.0	3.8	8.6	32.6	54.9		
Foot orthopedics	100.0	4.9	6.7	28,8	59.6		
Other	100.0	14.5	18.5	26.0	41.0		
Otto IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII							
Secondary clinical activity:	ì	ĺ		l			
None	100.0	29.1	22.1	26.8	22.1		
General practice	100.0	3.1	6.1	33.8	57.0		
Surgery	100.0	0.7	5.6	34.1	59.5		
Podogeriatrics	100.0	4.1	16.7	38.7	40.5		
Podopediatrics	100.0	3.4	16.0	37.0	43.6		
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	8.7	21.4	33.7	36.2		
Foot orthopedics	100.0	5.6	17.9	40.2	36.4		
Other	100.0	8.9	14.7	35.2	41.2		

¹ Types of services are listed in item 15 of the survey questionnaire, appendix III.



Table 14. Number and percer adistribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of functime office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

	Total podiatrists	Neither part-time	Number of full-time assistants ¹ employed					
Area	active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistant or more		
	Number							
United States	7,078	2,700	1,017	2.439	659	20		
Alabama	21	7		5	9			
slaska	2			1	1	1		
rrzona "	38	8	2	15	9			
krkansas v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v. v.	18	5	2	7	4	1		
alifornia .,,	728	196	96	335	64	1		
Colorado , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	70	20	9	31	6	1		
Connecticut	182	85	30	54	9]		
Delaware District of Columbia	21	6	4 5	10	٠	1		
Portida	190	15 38	20	82	12			
Seorgia	59	9	5	21	"9	[
lawan	5	3	1 1	l i	l .	1		
daho	16	2	2	10	1	İ		
llinois , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	622	295	121	147	41	1		
ndiāna	149	52	17	60	17			
owa x x - x . x . x . x . x	95	21	9	48	10	[
(ansas	43	8	5	20	7	1		
entucky ,	53	18	3	19	5	1		
ouisiana ,,,, , ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	39	17	1	14	4	ł		
faine ca contract and an analysis of the same of the s	22	9	3	9	1 1	ł		
Maryland x. x. /xx xyx xxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx	91	22	12	37	18			
Massachusetts	412	251	64	79	13			
Aichigan , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	264	50	22	122	43			
finnesota , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	76	11	17	36 5	12	1		
Aississippi y . y . v	85	29	9	35	8	1		
Aissoure , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14	5	3	6		İ		
lebraska	41	16	2	15	7			
levada ,,.,,	18	6	1 7	2	1			
lew Hampshire	21	13	2	1 4	Ì			
lew Jersey	365	149	68	119	19			
New Mexico	20	5	1	8	4			
lew York	1,233	585	218	327	77			
lorth Carolina	54	5	8	26	12			
Iorth Dakota	6		2	4		†		
Phio ,	527	164	72	231	41			
Oklahoma	45	8	1 3	27	9			
Oregon	34	13 367	94	14 194	35	1		
	696 54	28] "7	154	33	1		
hode Island , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14	5	l '.	'8	1	l		
outh Dakota	15	6	1 1	6	i			
ennessee	32	5	3	9	12			
exas	184	28	15	86	35	1		
Itah	24	5	3	7	7			
/ermont	8	4	1	3				
/irginîa , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	55	11	7	18	17			
Vashington	63	22	7	24	8			
Vest Virginia , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	44	18	3	17	3			
Visconsin , , , , , ,	136	i i	24	44	12	1		
Vyoming	7.	4	3	١.	Ι.	I		



Table 14. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Neither part-time	Number	umber of full-time assistants* employed					
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assístants	3 assistants or more			
	Percent distribution								
United States	100.0	38.2	14,4	34.5	9.3	3.7			
Alabama	100.0	33.3		22.2	44.4				
Alaska	100.0			50.0	50.0	i .			
Arizona	100.0	21,2	6.1	39.4	24.2	9.1			
Arkansas	100.0	26.7	13.3	40.0	20.0	. ۔			
California	100.0	26.9	13.2	46.0	8.8	5.1 7.8			
Colorado ,	100.0	28.1	12.5	43.7 29.7	7.8 4.8	2.4			
Connecticut	100.0	46.7	16.4 19.0	47.6	1	4.8			
Delaware	100.0	28.6 24.0	8.0	40.0	20.0	8.0			
District of Columbia	100.0	20.1	10.3	43.1	21.8	4.6			
Georgia	100.0	15.4	7.7	36.5	15.4	25.0			
Hawaii	100.0	60.0	20.0	20.0					
Idano	100.0	13.3	13.3	60.0	6.7	6.3			
Illinois	100.0	47.4	19.4	23.6	7,1	2.4			
Indiana	100.0	34.6	11.3	40.6	11.3	2.			
lowa	100.0	22.1	9.3	50.0	10.5	8.			
Kansas	100.0	19.5	12.2	46.3	17.1	4.			
Kentucky	100.0	34.0	6.0	36.0	10.0	14.			
Louisiana	100.0	44.4	2.8	36.1	11.1	5.			
Maine . ,	100.0	40.0	15.0	40.0	5.0				
Maryland	100.0	24.4	12.8	40.7	19.8	2.			
Massachusetts	100.0	60.9	15.5	19.1	3.0	1.			
Michigan	100.0	18.9	8.4	46.2	16.5	10.			
Minnesota	100.0	14.3	22.9	47.1	15.7	1			
Mississippi , ,	100.0	12.5	12.5	50.0	25.0	5.			
Missouri	100.0	33.8	10.4	41.6	9.1] 3.			
Montana	100.0	35.7	21.4	42.9 36.8	18.4				
Nebraska	100.0	39.5	5.3	13.3	6.7	6.			
Nevada	100.0	33.3	40.0	21.1	5.3	1 "			
New Hampshire	100.0	63.2 40.7	10.5	32.5	5.1] 3.			
New Jersey	100.0	23.5	5.9	41,2	17.6	11			
New Mexico , , ,	100.0	47.5	17.7	26.5	6.2	2			
New York	100.0	10.0	14.0	48.0	22.0	6			
North Dakota	100.0		33.3	66.7		1			
Ohio	100.0	31.1	13,6	43.8	7.7	3.			
Oklahoma	100.0	16.7	2.4	59.5	19.0	2,			
Oregon	100.0	38.7	9.7	41,9	9.7	ļ			
Pennsylvania	100.0	52.8	13.4	27,8	L	l .			
Rhode Island	100.0	52.9	13.7	27.5	5.9	1			
South Carolina , ,	100.0	33.3		58.3		1			
South Oakota	100.0	11		42.9	1	1			
Tennessee	100.0	11	1	28.6)				
Texas	100.0	II .		46.7					
Utah	100.0	ti			1	8			
Vermont	100.0	11 .			4	3			
Virginia		I è	1	1					
Washington , , ,)				
West Virginia		U	1	1		_			
Wisconsin	100.0	13	1	1		. "			
Wyoming	100.0	· 00.0	1 70.0	1	1	1			

^{1-&}quot;Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists imployed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).



Table 15 Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

	Total podiatrists	Neither part-time	Number	of part-time	e assistants I	employed			
Area	active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistan:	2 assistants	3 assistant or more			
		Number							
United States ,	7,078	2,700	2,084	1,714	451	12			
Alabama	21	7	12	2					
Alaska ,	2		2	-	l .				
Arizona , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	38	8	18	12					
Arkansas	18	5	8	5					
California	728	196	278	204	37	'			
Colorado	70 182	20	30	17	4	<u> </u>			
Delaware	21	85 6	46 6	42 6	8	Ì			
District of Columbia	61	15	31	12	. 4				
Florida	190	38	87	49	14	1			
Georgia . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	59	9	24	21	3				
ławaii,,,,	5	3	1	1	٠.				
daho	16	2	5	8	.:	l			
Ilinois	622 149	295 52	139	138	39	·			
Owa	95	21	52 32	39 38	6 3	1			
Kansas	43	8	20	13	1				
Kentucky	53	18	25	9					
ouisiana .,	39	17	14	6	1				
Maine ,	22	9	9	3	1				
Maryland	91	22	34	15	14				
Massachusetts	412 264	251 50	58 103	83 74	17 30				
Minnesota	76	11	27	74 26	12				
Mississippi , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9	າ 1	6	1	'.				
Missouri	85	29	23	18	6				
Montana,,,,	14	5	5	3	1				
Vebraska	41	16	14	9	2				
Nevada	18 21	6	1	11					
New Jersey	365	13 149	4 96	3 78	39				
New Mexico	20	5	6	8					
lew York	1.233	585	250	265	91				
North Carolina	54	5	26	18	4				
Vorth Dakota	_ 6		3	3	•				
Dhio	527 45	164 8	167	151	36				
Prepon	34	13	24 10	11 10	2				
ennsylvania	696	367	152	134	33				
thode Island,	54	28	8	16					
outh Carolina	14	5	6	3	•				
outh Dakota	15	6	3	5	•				
ennessee	32 184	5 28	17 90	9 52	1:	Í			
tah , ,	24	5	6	9	3				
/ermont	8	4 !	3	1					
/irginia ,	55	11	26	, 14	2				
Vashington	63	22	16	17	. 6				
Vest Virginia ,	:4	18	17	4	. 3				
Visconsin Vyoming	136 7	52	36	34	15				
**************************************	' [4	-1	3	•				



Table 15. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part time office assistants they employ, according to area of practice. United States, 1970—Con.

Area		Total	Neither part-time	Number	of part-tun	e assistants'	employed
Pricent dark Sistiants Sistiants Sistiants Pricent distribution	Area	podiatrists	nor full-time	No	1		3 necietante
United States 100.0 38.2 29.4 24.2 6.4		1		-			or more
United States 100.0 38.2 29.4 24.2 6.4					_		
Atahama			1	Percent distri	bution		
Astaka 100.0 100	United States	100.0	38.2	29.4	24.2	6,4	1,8
Artenna	Alabama	100.0	33.3	55.6	11.1		
Arkamasa	Alaska	100.0		100.0	•	,	•
California 100.0 26.9 38.2 28.0 5.1						•	
Coloratio	_	1				.:	
Connecticut		1	1			1	1.8
Delawate		9	1				0.6
District of Columbia 100.0 24.0 50.0 20.0 6.0			1			· · ·	14.3
Florids						6.0	
Georgia 100.0 15.4 40.4 36.5 5.8 18.4 100.0			II .				0.6
Hawaii		1	:		36.5		1.9
Illinos 100.0 47.4 22.3 22.2 6.2 Indiana 100.0 34.6 34.6 26.3 3.8 100.0 34.6 34.6 26.3 3.8 100.0 22.1 33.7 39.5 3.5	~	100.0	60.n	20.0	20.0		
Indiana 100.0 34.6 34.6 26.3 3.8 1000a 100.0 22.1 33.7 39.5 3.5	Idaho xxxxxxxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx	100.9	13.3	33.3	53.3		-
Towa	Illinois	100.0	47.4	22.3	22.2	6.2	1,8
Kansas	Indrana	100.0	34.6	34.6	26.3		8.0
Kentucky 100.0 34.0 48.0 18.0 Loustana Loustana 100.0 40.0 40.0 16.7 2.8 Marne 100.0 40.0 40.0 15.0 5.0 Maryland 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 14.3 35.7 34.3 15.7 Missisupp 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Missouri 100.0 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.0 33.8 39.0 22.1 1.7 Missouri 100.0 39.5 35.7 21.4 7.1 Nevada 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 New Hersy 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hersy 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New Mexico 100	lowa,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100.0	11			Į.	1.2
Coursiana 100.0 44.4 36.1 16.7 2.8 Manne 100.0 40.0 40.0 15.0 5.0 5.0 Maryland 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Massachusetts 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Michigan 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 6.5 Missour 100.0 33.3 39.0 20.8 6.5 Missour 100.0 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Missour 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 33.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Mevada 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.1 15.8 Meve Hampshire 110.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 Meve Hampshire 110.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 Mew Mexico 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 Mew Mexico 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 Morth Carolina 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 Morth Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 Morth Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 Mexico 50.0	Kansas , received the contraction	1	[]	1		2.4	2.4
Maine 100.0 40.0 40.0 15.0 5.0 Maryland 100.0 24.4 37.2 16.3 15.1 Massachusettr 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Michigan 100.0 14.3 35.7 34.3 15.7 Mississippi 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Mississippi 100.1 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.1 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Nebtraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 New Hampshire 110.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey (00.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New Mexico 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4	Kentucky	i	li .	l .		1 .:	
Maryland 100.0 24.4 37.2 16.3 15.1 Massachusetty 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Miscotta 100.0 14.3 35.7 34.3 15.7 Mississippi 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Missouri 100.1 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 1001) 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Nebraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 7.1 Nebraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 New dad 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Heard 100.0 32.5 34.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 -		1	K			1	
Massachusett* 100.0 60.9 14.1 20.2 4.2 Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Mississippi 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Mississori 100.1 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.1 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Nebraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshite 100.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey (00.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4		4	11			1	
Michigan 100.0 18.9 39.0 28.1 11.2 Michigan 100.0 14.3 35.7 34.3 15.7 Mississippi 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5	•	4	a	1	1	4	7.0
Mississippi 100.0 14.3 35.7 34.3 15.7 Mississippi 100.0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Mississippi 100.0 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.0 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Netraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshite 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Jersey 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Okiahoma 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Okiahoma 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2		•	li		l .	1	0.6
Mississippi 100 0 12.5 62.5 12.5 - Missouri 100.0 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.0 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Nebraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 107.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Hampshire 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Dakota 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 Ohro 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 33.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7			11	ŀ	l l		2.8
Missouri 100.7 33.8 39.0 20.8 6.5 Montana 100.1 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Netraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshire 100.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey 600.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 36.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 South Carolina 100.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>11</td><td></td><td></td><td>15./</td><td>12.5</td></tr<>			11			15./	12.5
Montana 1007 35.7 35.7 21.4 7.1 Netraska 100.0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshite 100.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Dakota 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 23.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 38.7 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Island		1	41			65	12.5
Nebraska 100 0 39.5 34.2 21.1 5.3 Nevada 100.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshite 100.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - Oho 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina		1	1	1			1 .
Nevada 10f.0 33.3 6.7 60.0 - New Hampshire 1f0.0 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey 100.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 36.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Island 100.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 100.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota			li .		1		Ι.
New Hampshire 1000 63.2 21.1 15.8 - New Jersey (00.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Ohio 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 10.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10/10 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1/0.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah		1	3	1	i i		l .
New Jersey (00.0 40.7 26.2 21.4 10.5 New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - - Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 10.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Island 10/.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1/20.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 U			H	ł .			
New Mexico 100.0 23.5 29.4 41.2 - New York 100.0 47.5 20.2 21.5 7.4 North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.0 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 100.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1/0.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100		100.0	40.7	26.2	21,4	10.5	1.2
North Carolina 100.0 10.0 48.9 34.0 8.0 North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10/1,0 57.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1/2.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 Washington		100.0	23.5	29.4	41.2		5.9
North Dakota 100.0 50.0 50.0 - Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16,7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 100.0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 100.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 100.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia <t< td=""><td></td><td>100.0</td><td>47.5</td><td>20.2</td><td>21.5</td><td>7.4</td><td>j 3.4</td></t<>		100.0	47.5	20.2	21.5	7.4	j 3.4
Ohio 100.0 31.1 31.7 28.6 6.9 Oklahoma 100.0 16.7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 10\loredowno 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10\loredowno 52.9 15.7 29.4 15.7 29.4 15.7 29.4 10.0 10.0 10.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 20	North Carolina	100.0	10.0	I .	1	8.0	
Oklahoma 100.0 16,7 52.4 23.8 4.8 Oregon 100.0 38.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 10\\0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10\\0 52.9 15.7 29.4 . South Carolina 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)0,0 33.3 41.7 25.0 . South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 . Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 . Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2		1			1		·
Oregon 100.0 33.7 29.0 29.0 3.2 Pennsylvania 10\\0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10\\0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1\(20.0\) 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7		1	H		i e	1	1.7
Pennsylvania 10\0 52.8 21.8 19.3 4.7 Rhode Isiand 10\0 52.9 15.7 29.4 . South Carolina 1\0.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 . South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 . Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 . Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			11	1	1	1	2.4
Rhode Island 10/1.0 52.9 15.7 29.4 - South Carolina 1/0.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			11	1	E .	1	1,4
South Carolina 1'0.0 33.3 41.7 25.0 - South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washingtoa 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			II .	1		l *	2.0
South Dakota 100.0 42.9 21.4 35.7 - Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2		1	li .	1			1
Tennessee 100.0 14.3 53.6 28.6 3.6 Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			13	1			.
Texas 100.0 15.0 49.1 28.1 6.0 Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			H	t .	1	3.6	
Utah 100.0 20.8 25.0 37.5 12.5 Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2)	10	1	1		1.8
Vermont 100.0 50.0 33.3 16.7 - Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2		1	ы	1	1		4.2
Virginia 100.0 19.2 48.1 25.0 3.8 Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2			II .				
Washington 100.0 35.6 25.4 27.1 10.2 West Virginia 100.0 41.0 38.5 10.3 7.7 Wisconsin 100.0 38.4 25.6 24.8 11.2		100.0	19.2	48.1	25.0	3.8	3.8
Wisconsin		100.0	35.6	1	27.1		1.7
	West Virginia	100.0	11	1	1		2.6
المممل الممل المم				25.6		11.2	
Wyoming	Wyoming	100.0	60.0		40.0		

¹ Office assistants designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists accretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).



Table 16. Number and Descent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

_	Total podiatrists	Neither part-time	Number of full-time assistants employed				
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistan	
			Numbe	r			
United States	7,078	2,700	1.017	2,439	659	2	
Geographic location							
ographic region				Ì			
Northeast xxx.xxxxxxx	2,991	1,491	487	802	158	i	
North Central	2,059	764	301	768	203		
South	989	216	91	415	194		
Wat	1,038	289	138	454	105	ł	
ographic division						l	
New England	697	390	108	163	27	l	
Middle Atlantic	2,295	1,101	380	639	131	l	
East North Central	1,698	613	255	604	157	1	
West North Central South Atlantic	361 588	91 128	45 65	164	. 46	1	
East South Central	115	31	63 8	243 37	114 28		
West South Central	286	57	20	134	52	l	
Mountain	207	55	30	79	17	i	
Pacific , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	831	235	108	375	77	1	
ndard Federal Administrative Region.						ì	
Region I (Boston)	697	390	108	163	27		
Region II (New York City)	1,598	734	286	446	96	ŀ	
Region III (Philadelphia) xx x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	968	439	125	300	86		
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	88	39	174	92		
Region VI (Chicago)	1,774 306	624 62	273 21	640 142	169 55		
Region VII (Kansas City)	264	74	25	118	33		
Region VIII (Denver) , , xx. k.s , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	136	40	21	54	14		
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	213	106	353	75		
Region X (Seattle)	114	37	13	49	14		
Selected general characteristics							
c:							
Male	6,764 314	2,511 189	969 48	2,381 58	646 13	:	
t/							
Under 35 years	944 1,460	251	173	346 590	111 200		
45 54 years k xxxyy xxxxx	2,030	335 673	242 31 i	763	215		
55 G4 years *	1,925	955	219	607	114		
65 years and over 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	718	486	71	133	20		
irs active in podiatry,							
09 years 2.	1,314	340	254	495	147		
10-19 years _ , , ,	2,040	591	300	797	246		
20-29 years	1,542	592	229	532	145		
30 30 years , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,693 488	858 321	188 46	519 96	105 17		
nber of States licensed in				_			
1 State	4,872	2,078	697	1,557	J32		
2 State5 xxxxxxxx	1,659	495	249	660	180		
3 States or more	546	428	70	222	88		
ncipal form of employment ^e							
Self-engloyed.				100			
Partnership	6,063 458	2,387	938	2,128	486		
Partnership ,	129	60 14	36 8	179 50	106 32		
Salaried:			J	"	-		
Government organizations (including military)	141	73	11	35	12		
At a company of the c	140	73	12	26	14		
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	147	92	11	20	9		



Table 16. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970–Con.

	Total	Neither partitime	Number	of tull-time	assistants* e	mployed	
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more	
			Percent distribution				
United States	100,0	38.2	14.4	34.5	9.3	3.7	
Geographic location							
eographic region							
Northeast	100.0	49 8 34.2	163 14.6	26 8 37.3	5.3 99	1,1 4,1	
North Central	100 0 100.0	21.9	9.2	41.9	19.6	7.	
South	120.0	27.9	133	43,7	10.1	5.	
eographic division.	100,0	55.9	15 4	23 4	3.8	1.	
New England	100.0	480	16.5	27.9	5.7	1.	
East North Central	100.0	36.1 25.3	15 0 12.6	35.6 45.5	9.3	4.	
West North Central	100.0 100.0	21.9	10.7	41.4	19.4	6.	
East South Central	100 0	26.7	6.7	32.5	24.7	9.	
West South Central	100 0 100 0	20.0 26.4	7.0 14.6	46 9 38.1	18.1 13.3	8.	
Mountain , , ,	100.0	28.2	12.9	45.1	9.3	4.	
tandard Federal Administrative Region	100.0	55.9	15.4	23.4	38	1	
Region I (Boston)	100.0	45.9	17.9	27.9	6.0	2	
Region III (Philadelphia)	100 C	45.3	12.9	31.0	88	2.	
Region IV (Atlanta)	100.0	20 4 35.2	9.1 15.4	40 5 36.1	21.3 9.5	8.	
Region V (Chicago) Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	2	69	46.5	18.1	8.	
Region VII (Kansas City)	100,0	28.1	9.5	44.7	12.3	5.	
Region VIII (Denver)	100.0	e	15.1	39.9 44.7	9.5	5.	
Region IX (San Francisco) Region X (Seattle)	100,0		11,2	43.0	12.1	0.9	
Selected general characteristics	ļ						
Sex:	100.0	37.1	14.3	35.2	9.5	3.	
Female	100 0				4.2	1.	
		1					
Age Under 35 years	100.0	26 6	18 4	36 6	1	6.	
- 35.44 years	100.0	R	16.6	•		6.	
45-54 years	100.0				1		
55-64 years 65 years and over	100 0	и		18.5	28	1	
Years active podiatry	100.0	25.8	19.3	37.7	11,2	6	
0 9 years	100 0	28.9	14.7	39.1	12.1	5	
20 29 years	100.0						
30.39 years	100,0				E .		
Number of States licensed in		42.6	14.3	32.0	80	3	
1 State	100,0				108	4	
3 States or more	100,0	23.4	128	40 6	16.1	7	
Principal form of employment						1	
Self employed:		II .					
Partnership xxxxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx				1			
Group practice	100.0	1	1				
Government organizations fincluding military)	100	II .				1	
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100 (
Other		J2.					

^{4 &}quot;Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth)



Table 17. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970

	Total	Neither part-time	Number	of part-time	assistants ¹	employed	
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	nor fulf-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more	
		·	Numbe				
United States	7,078	ı 2.700	2,084	1,714	[451 128		
Geographic location				.,			
<u>accyraphilatoconton</u>							
Portheast	2,991	1,491	626	626	189	١,	
North Central	2,059	704	628	547	150		
South	989	216	452	239	60		
West	1,038	289	378	302	53		
eographic division.							
New England	697	390	128	149	26		
Middle Atlantic , , , ,	2,295 1,698	1,101 613	497 496	477 436	163 126		
East North Central	361	91	132	111	24	1	
South Atlantic	588	128	256	143	45	ŀ	
East South Central	115	31	60	22	1		
West South Central	286 207	57 55	136	74 70	14 8		
Mountain	831	235	307	232	45		
					į		
landard Federal Administrative Region	697	390	128	149	26		
Region I (New York City)	1,598	734	345	343	130		
Region III (Phitadelphia)	968	439	265	185	56	ļ	
Region IV (Atlanta)	431	88	202	114	23		
Region V (Chicago)	1,774 306	624 62	523 142	462 82	137	1	
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	264	74	99	77	12]	
Region VIII (Denver)	136	40	47	40	8		
Region IX (San Francisco)	789	213	299	227	37		
Region X (Seattle) ,	114	37	33	35	′		
Selected general characteristics							
ex.							
Male	6,764 314	2,511 189	2,033 51	1,653 61	441 10	1	
ge:			! 2.0	270		1	
Under 35 years	944 1,460	251 335	312 459	276 477	69 152		
35.44 years	2,030	673	647	533	139	1	
55 64 years ************************************	1,925	955	540	344	71		
65 years and over	718	486	127	83	20		
ears active in podiatry.				i			
0.9 years	1,314 2,040	340 591	429 652	400 575	100		
20-29 years	1,542		449	388	94	1	
30-39 years	1,693		467	288	64		
40 years and over	488	321	88	63	14		
umber of States licensed in:							
1 State 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4,872 1,659		1,328 566	1,090 462	290 110		
3 States or more	546		190	162	-		
rincipal form of employment:			1				
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,063 458	11	1,766	1,468	1	4	
Partnership	129	Li .	54	35	1		
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	141		43		1	L	
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	140 147	11			1		



Table 17. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part time office assistants they employ, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

	Total	Neither part-time	Number	of part-time	assistants ^t e	mployed
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
		1	Percent distr	ibution		
United States	100 0	38 2	29.4	24.2	6.4	1,8
Geographic tocation		1				
eographic region:	100 0	498	20.9	20.9	6.3	2. 1.
North Central	100.0 100.0	34,2 21,9	30.5 45.8	26.5 24.2	7.3 6.1	2.
West	100.0	27.9	36 4	29.1	5,1	1,
eographic division			18.∓	21.3	3.7	,
New England	100 0 100.0	55.9 48 0	21.7	20.8	7.1	2.
Middle Atlantic	100.0	36.1	29.2	25.7	7.4	1.
West North Central	100 0	25.3	36.7	30.7	66	0
South Atlantic	100.0 100.0	21 9 26.7	43 6 52.1	24.4 19.3	7.6 1,0	2.
East South Central	100 0	20.0	47.7	25 8	50	1.
Mountain , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	26 4	- 34.6	33 9	4,1	1,
Pacific	100 0	28 2	36.9	27.9	5,4	1
tandard Federal Administrative Region.	100 0	55.9	184	21,3	3.7	0
Region I (Boston)	100 0	45.9	21.6	21.5	8,1	2
Region II (New York City) .	100 0	45.3	27.4	19.2	58	2
Region IV (Atlanta)	100 0	20.4	47.0	26 5	5.3 7.7	0
Region V (Chicago)	100.0 100.0	35.2 20.2	29.5 46.5	26 0 26 8	4.7	l i
Region VI (Canas City)	100 0	28.1	37.6		4.6	0
Region VIII (Mansas City)	100 0	29.6	34.5			
Region IX (San Francisco)	160 0 100 0	27 0 32 8	37.8 28.9		4.7 6.5	0.
Selected general characteristics						
Sex	100 0	37.1	30,1	24.4	65	,
Male	100 0	60.3		1		3
Female					1	
Agg.	100.0	26 6	33 0	29.3	7.3	3
Under 35 years	100.0	8	31,4			
45 54 years	100 0					1
55 64 years	100.0	И	4			· ·
65 years and over , ,	100.0		'/"			
Years active in podiatry	100.0	258	32.6	30.5	7.6	: :
0.9 years	100.0	289	31,9	28.2	8.8	1 .
20-29 years	100 0					
30-39 years	100.0 100,0					
Number of States licensed in						
1 State	100.0					
2 States of more	100.0	9				1
			1		1	
Principal form of employment: Self-employed:						. [
Solo practice	100,0		1			
Partnership	100,0					
Group practice	100.0	Ή '''	´ `''			1
Salaried Government organizations (including military)	100.0					
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	100.0					
Other	100 (62.9			9 l 6.	

[&]quot;Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth)



Table 18. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

	Total podiatrists	Neither part-time	Number of full-time assistants ¹ employed					
Selected clinical characteristics	active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more		
	•	•	Number					
United States	7,078	2,700	1,017	2,439	659	26:		
Primary clinical activity.						Ì		
General practice	6,361	2,530	904	2,176	542	200		
Surgery	406	71	53	161	82	40		
Foot orthogedics	179	39	34	65	30	1:		
Other	131	61	25	37	5	:		
Secondary clinical activity:					ĺ			
None *******	1,577	1,001	155	310	78	3		
General practice	358	75	55	147	56	2		
Surgery	2.103	368	355	947	306	12		
Podogenatrics ,	666	285	100	230	40	1		
Podopediatrics	194	54	28	82	26			
Podiatric dermatology , , ,	115	59	16	27	8	1		
Foot orthopedics	1,915	794	286	648	134	5:		
Other	150	64	23	49	12] :		
Office assistants employed:								
No assistants	2,700	2,700			٠ .			
1 assistant	2,287		716	1,571				
2 assistants	1,328		237	709	383			
3 assistants or more	762	•	64	160	276	26		
Number of patient visits last week					•	!		
Under 50 visits	2,189	1,465	300	369	34] 20		
50 99 visits	3,184	1,029	547	1,329	222	5		
100-i49 visits	1,272 433	159 47	144 25	611 130	280 123	10		
			-					
Number of patients seen last week* Under 50 patients	2,665	1,642	381	541	70] 3		
50-99 patients	3,204	909	526	1,401	295	7:		
100-149 patients	944	115	96	423	232	',		
150 patients or more	265	34	13	74	63	8		
Types of patient service rendered:								
Palliative services ************************************	6,921	2,604	1,001	2,412	646	25		
Hospital surgery	2,148	381	340	947	330	150		
Office surgery	5,437	1,562	857	2,156	617	24		
Prescription of drugs	6,187	2,026	952	2,315	641	25		
Physical therapy treatment	5.686	1.726	901	2,191	614	25		
Orthopedic services	6,386	2,174	968	2.350	638	25		
Whirlpool baths	4,976	1,413	766	1,982	575	23		
Fitting special shoes	3,703	1,104	578	1,434	406	18		
X-ray services, , , , ,, , , , , , , ,	5,593	1,560	894	2,248	636	25		
Ultrasonic treatment	4,524	1,128	738	1,842	575	24		
Diathermy ,	2.046	632	271	748	253	14		
Low-voltage treatment	2,584	726	378	1,013	326	14		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,123	568	321	810	287	i3		
Setting of treatments rendered: ³								
Office treatments	6,611	2,466	968	2.315	619	24		
Inpatient hospital treatments	1,637	378	233	681	236	110		
Outpatient hospital treatments	685	208	124	236	87	31		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	255	66	50	101	22	1		
Treatments in nursing homes	2,354	806	400	849	227	7		
Treatments in patient's home	2,495	921	424	867	225	5		



Table 18. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of full-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970-Con.

	Total podiatrists	Neither part-time	Number	of full-time	assistants 1	employed		
Selected clinical creatacteristics	active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more		
	Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	38.2	14,4	34.5	9.3	3.7		
Primary clinical activity:								
General practice	100.0	39.8	14.2	34.2	8.5	3.3		
Surgery	100.0	17.4	13.0	39.6	20.2	9.9		
Foot orthopedics	100.0	21.6	19.0	36.2	16.5	6.7		
Other	100.0	46.4	19.5	28.4	4,1	1.7		
Secondary clinical activity:					-			
None	100.0	63.5	8.9	19.7	4.9	2.1		
General practice	100.0	21.0	15.4	41,1	15.5	7.0		
Surgery	100.0	17.5	16.9	45.0	14.5	6.		
Podogeriatrics	100.0	42.8	15.0	34.6	6.1	1.0		
Podopediatrics	100 0	28.0	14.3	42.0	13.5	2.2		
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	50.9	13.6	23.1	6.6	5.		
Foot orthopedics	100.0	41.5	14.9	33.8	7,0	2.8		
Other ,	100.0	42.7	15.4	32.4	8.0	1.5		
Office assistants employed:								
No assistants	100.0	100.0				1		
1 assistant	100.0	1	31.3	68.7		1		
2 assistants	100.0		178	53.4	28.8	1		
3 assistants or more	100.0		8.3	20.9	36.3	34.5		
Number of patient visits last week:								
Under 50 visits	100.0	67.0	13.7	16.9	1.6	0.9		
50-99 visits .,	100.0	32.3	17.2	41.7	7.0	1,8		
100-149 visits	100.0	12.5	11.3	48 0 30.0	22.0 28.4	6. 25.		
150 visits or more	100.0	10.8	5.9	30.0	20.4	25.		
Number of patients seen last week:					2.0	.		
Under 50 patients	100.0	61.6	14.3	20.3	2.6	1.		
50-99 patients	100.0	28.4	16.4 10.2	43.7 44.8	9.2 24.6	8.		
100-149 patients	100.0	12.2 13.0	5.0	28.1	23.6	30.		
150 patients or more	,000	13.0	3.0	20.1	23.0	30.		
Types of patient service rendered: ²					9.3	١ .		
Palliative services	100.0	37.5 17.7	14.5	34.9	15.4	3,		
Hospital surgery	100.0	28.7	158	39.7	11.3	4.		
Office surgery	100.0	32.7	15.4	37.4	10.4	4		
Prescription of drugs	100.0	30,4	15.9	38.5	10.8	4.		
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	34.0	15.2	36.8	10.0	4		
Orthopedic services	106.0	28.4	15.4	39.8	11,6	4.		
Fitting special shoes	100.0	29.8	15.6	38,7	11.0	4		
X-ray services	100.0	27.9	16.0	40.2	11.4	4.		
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	24.9	16.3	40.7	12.7	5		
Diathermy	100.0	30.9	13.2	36.6	12.3	6.		
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	28.1	14.6	39.2	12.6	5.		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	26.7	15.1	38.2	13.5	6.		
Scatting of treatments rendered:2		``				1		
Office treatments	100.0	37.3	14.6	35.0	9.4	3.		
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	23.1	,	41.6	14.4	6.		
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	30.3	18.2	34.5	12.7	4.		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	25.9	19,4	39.7	8.6			
Child flestinging and associated than nosbuch 1111111111111111111								
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	34.3	17.0	36.1 34.7	9.6	3. 2		

¹ "Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

³Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 19. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

•	Total	Neither part-time	Number	of part-time	assistants 1 ·	employed
Selected clinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistants or more
			Numbe	r		
United States	7,078	2,700	2,084	1,714	451	128
Primary clinical activity: General practice Surgery Foot orthopedics Other	6,361	2,530	1,861	1,477	386	107
	406	71	144	135	42	14
	179	39	53	72·	13	2
	131	61	26	30	10	4
Secondary clinical activity:						
None General practice Surgery Podogeriatrics Podopediatrics Podiatric dermatology Foot orthopedics Other	1,577 358 2,103 666 194 115 1,915	1,001 75 368 285 54 59 794 64	285 117 805 173 70 22 571 41	226 122 680 150 53 30 417	53 34 191 44 12 2 107	12 10 59 14 5 2 25
Office assistants employed:						
No assistants 1 assistant 2 assistants 3 assistants or more	2,700 2,287 1,328 762	2,700	1,571 383 131	716 709 289	237 215	128
Number of patient visits last week: Under 50 visits,	2,189	1,465	330	327	56	10
	3,184	1,029	1,121	783	207	44
	1,272	159	500	445	129	38
	433	47	134	158	58	36
Number of patients seen last week: Under E0 patients 50-99 patients 100-149 petients 150 patients or more	2,665	1,642	478	450	80	14
	3,204	909	1,175	837	231	52
	944	115	355	329	105	39
	265	34	76	98	34	23
Types of patient service rendered: ² Palliative services Hospital surgery	0,921	2,604	2,059	1,688	445	126
	2,148	381	785	694	214	74
Office surgery Prescription of drugs Physical therapy treatment Orthopedic services	5,437	1,562	1,805	1,533	416	121
	6,187	2,026	1,954	1,642	439	126
	5,686	1,726	1,850	1,568	418	123
	6,386	2,174	1,986	1,663	437	126
Whirlpool baths Fitting special shoes X-ray services Ultrasonic treatment	4,976	1,413	1,679	1,388	385	110
	3,703	1,104	1,192	1,051	273	82
	5,593	1,560	1,892	1,586	429	126
	4,524	1,128	1,569	1,336	377	114
Diathermy Low-voltage treatment Ultraviolet lamp treatment	2,046	632	679	539	148	47
	2,584	726	830	753	213	62
	2,123	568	684	635	182	55
Setting of treatments rendered: 2 Office treatments Inpatient hospital treatments Outpatient hospital treatments Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital) Treatments in nursing homes Treotments in patient's home	6,611	2,466	1,956	1,640	432	116
	1,637	378	567	503	140	49
	685	208	196	208	53	21
	255	66	72	79	27	11
	2,354	806	702	622	183	41
	2,495	921	694	650	186	43



Table 19. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by the number of part-time office assistants they employ, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970-Con.

	Total	Neither part-time	I Number of partitime assistants' employed				
Selected clinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	nor full-time assistants employed	No assistants	1 assistant	2 assistants	3 assistant or more	
			Percent distri	bution			
United States	100.0	38.2	29.4	24.2	6.4	1.	
rimary clinical activity:							
General practice	100.0	39.8	29.3	23.2	6.1	1	
Surgery	100.G	17.4	35.5	33.2	10.4] 3	
Foot orthopedics	100.0	21.6	29.5	40.3	7.4	1.	
Other	100 0	46.4	20.0	22.8	7.5	3	
econdary clinical activity:		:					
None	100.0	63.5	18,1	14.3	3.3	0	
General practice	100.0	21.0	32.8	34.1	9.4	2	
Surgery	100.0	17.5	38.3	32.3	9.1	2	
Podogeriatrics	100.0	42.8	26.0	22.5	6.6	2	
Podopediatrics	100,0	28.0	35.8	27.2	6.3	2	
Podiatric dermatology	100.0	50.9	19.2	26.0	1.9	1	
Foot orthopadics	100.0	41.5	29.8	21.8	5.6	1	
Other	100 0	42.7	27.3	24.2	5.8		
Office assistants employed:					:	1	
No assistants	100.0	100.0					
1 assistant	100.0	∦ .	68.7	31,3			
2 assistants	100.0		28.8	53.4	17.8		
3 assistants or more	100.0		17.1	37.9	28.1	16	
Number of patient visits last week:							
Under 50 visits	100.0	67.0	15.1	15.0	2.6		
50-99 visits	100.0	32.3	35.2	24.6	∂.5	1 1	
100-149 visits	100 0	12.5	39.3	35.0	10.2	3	
150 visits or more	100.0	10.8	31.0	36.5	13.5	8	
Number of patients seen last week:					l		
Under 50 patients	100.0	61,6	17.9	16.9	3.0		
50-99 patients	100.0	28.4	36.7	26.1	7.2	. 1	
100-149 patients	100.0	12.2	37.7	34.8	11.2	4	
150 patients or more	100.0	13.0	28.5	36.9	12.9	8	
ypes of patient service rendered: ²	'		1				
Calliative services	100.0	37.6	29.7	24.4	6.4	1 .	
Hospital surgery	100.0	17.7	36.5	32.3	10.0	1 :	
Office surgery	100 0	28.7	33.2	28.2	7.7	:	
Prescription of drugs	100.0	32.7	31,6	26.5	7.1	1 :	
Physical therapy treatment	100.0	30.4	32.5	27.6	7.4	:	
Orthopedic services	100.0	34.0	31.1	26.0	6.8	! :	
Whirlpool baths	100.0	28.4	33.8	27.9	7.7	:	
Fitting special shoes	100.0	29.8	32.2	28.4	7.4	:	
X-ray services	100.0	27.9	33.8	28.4	7.7] ;	
Ultrasonic treatment	100.0	24.9	34.7	29.5	8.3	:	
Diathermy	100.0	30.9	33.2	26.3	7.2	1 :	
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	28.1	32.1	29.1	8.2	:	
Ultraviolet lamp treatment	100.0	26.7	32.2	29.9	8.6	:	
Setting of treatments rendered: ²					i		
Office treatments	100.0	37.3	29.6	24.8	6.5	ł	
Inpatient hospital treatments	100.0	23.1	34.6	30.7	8.6		
Outpatient hospital treatments	100.0	30.3	28,6	30.3	7.7		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)	100.0	25.9	28.1	31.0	10.7		
Treatments in nursing homes	100.0	34.3	29.8	26.4	7.8	ł	
Treatments in patient's home	100.0	36.9	27.8	26.1	7.5		

[&]quot;Office assistants" designates personnel other than podiatrists employed to assist in practice (includes receptionists, secretaries, nurses, technical assistants, and so forth).

² Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7,078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



Table 20. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to area of practice. United States, 1970

	Total		Number o	f treatments re	endered in the	office setting	
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75-99 treatments	100 treatments or more
				Number			
United States	7.078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756
Alabama	21	8	2	2	1	4	4
Arizona	38		6	8	13	5	7
Arkansas	18	2	4	7	2	1	1
California	728	58	104	206	182	116	63
Colorado	70	6	14	26	13	7	4
Connecticut	182	7	33	64	40	26	12
Delaware	21		3	5	4	3	6
District of Columbia	61	6	5	10	13	12	15
Fiorida	190 59	3 6	26	40 10	49 9	39	32
Hawaii	5	l °.	12 2	10	2	7	15
Idaho	16	1	2	7	5		
Illinois	622	40	130	197	136	67	52
Indiana	149	6	25	54	35	17	13
Iowa	95	8	6	30	20	20	12
Kansas	43	3	4	13	8	10	5
Kentucky	53	3	6	13	16	9	5
Louisiana	39	3	3	17	11	1	3
Maine	22	1	4	7	3	4	2
Maryland	91	10	8	16	20	14	23
Massachusetts	412	40	78	147	89	25	33
Michigan	264	18	24	59	65	54	43
Minnesota,	76 9	4	3	25 5	23	15	5
Missouri	85	6	9	17	25	13	1 15
Montana	14	1	3	4	3	2	1
Nebraska	41	3	9	5	11	11	2
Nevada	18		8	4	1	2	2
New Hampshire	21	1	- 1	9	9	1	1
New Jersey	- 365	23	39	110	109	47	37
New Mexico	20		4	6	5	1	5
New York	1,233	62	161	395	314	166	136
North Carolina	54	8	5	8	17	10	6
North Dakota	6	1	1	2	1	2	•
Ohio	527 45	39	72 10	157 13	128 14	84	48
Oregon	34	2	4	15	7	4	6 1
Pennsylvania	696	•3	111	222	163	91	66
Rhode Island	54	2	13	17	14	4	4
South Carolina	14	6	1	1	1	2	2
South Dakota	15	1	2	4	5	2	•
Tennessee	32	.	5	5	12	8	3
Texas	184	13	19	46	50	40	17
Urah	24	2	3	6	5	3	5
Vermont	8	1	: 1	1	3	3	•
Virginia	55	4	2	9	15	13	12
Washington ,	63 44	6 2	4 10	20 13	17	*8 7	6
Wisconsin	136	7	20	43	41	14	7 12
Wyoming	7	í	3	1	";	14	
,	ı '		۱	. 1	'	- 1	•



Table 20. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to area of practice: United States, 1970—Con.

	Total		Number of	treatments re	ndered in the	office setting					
Area	podiatrists active in patient care	No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50.74 treatments	75.99 treatments	100 treatments or more				
	Percent distribution										
United States	100.0	6.6	14.4	29,7	24.5	14.1	10.7				
Alabama	100.0	38.9	11.1	11,1	5.6	16.7	16,7				
Alaska	100.0			50.0	50.0						
Arizona	100.0		15.2	21,2	33.3	12.1	18,2 6,7				
Arkansas	100.0	13.3	20.0	40.0	13.3 25.0	15.9	8.7				
California , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100.0	7.9	14.2	28.3 37.5	18,7	9.4	6.2				
Colorado	100.0	7.8	20.3	35.2	21.8	14.5	6.7				
Connecticut	100,0	3.6	18.2	23.8	19.0	14.3	28.6				
Delaware	100.0 100,0	10.0	14.3 8.0	16.0	22.0	20.0	24.0				
District of Columbia	100,0	1.7	13.8	21.3	25.9	20.7	16.7				
Florida	100.0	9.6	21,2	17.3	15,4	11.5	25.0				
Georgia , , , , , ,	100.0	3.6	40.0	20.0	40.0	11.5]				
Hawaii ,	100.0	6.7	13.3	46.7	33.3						
Illinois	100.0	6.4	20.9	31.7	21.8	10.8	8.4				
Indiana	100.0	3.8	16.5	36.1	23.3	11.3	9.0				
lowa	100.0	8.1	5.8	31.4	20.9	20.9	12.8				
Kansas	100.0	7.3	9.8	29.3	19.5	22.0	12.2				
Kentucky	100.0	6.0	12.0	24.0	30.0	18.0	10.0				
Louisiana	100.0	8.3	8.3	44.4	27.8	2.8	8.3				
Maine	100.0	5.0	20.0	30.0	15.0	20.0	10.0				
Maryland	100.0	10.5	9.3	17.4	22.1	15,1	25.6				
Massachusetts	100.0	9.7	18.8	35.7	21.6	6.1	8,0				
Michigan	100.0	6.8	9.2	22.5	24.5	20.5	16.5				
Minnesota	100.0	5.7	4.3	32.9	30.0	20.0	7.1				
Mississippi ,	100.0	12.5	12.5	50.0	12.5		12.5				
Missouri	100.0	6.5	10.4	19.5	29.9	15.6	18.2				
Montana	100.0	7.1	21,4	28.6	21,4	14.3	7.1				
Nebraska	100.0	7.9	21.1	13.2	26.3	26.3	5.3				
Nevada	100,0	ļ -	46.7	20.0	6.7	13,3	13.3				
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3		42.1	42.1	5.3	5.0				
New Jersey	0,001	6.3	10.5	30.1	29.8	13.0	10.2				
New Mexico	100.0		17.6	29.4	23.5	5.9	23.5				
New York	100.0	5.0	13.0	32.0	25.4	13,5	11.1				
North Carolina , ,	100.0	14.0	10.0	14.0	32.0	18.0	12.0				
North Dakota	100.0	16.7		33.3	16.7	33.3	1				
Ohio	100.0	7.3	13.6	29.9	24.2	15.9	9.2				
Oklahoma	100.0		21,4	28.6	31.0	4.8	14.3				
Oregon	100.0	6.5	12.9	45.2	19.4	12.9	3.2				
Pennsylvanra	100.0	6.2	16.0	31.9	23.4	13.1	9.5				
Rhode Island	100.0	3.9	23.5	31.4	25.5 8.3	16.7	7.8 16.7				
South Carolina	100.0	41.7	8.3	8.3	35.7	14.3	10.7				
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	14.3	28.6 14.3	35.7	25.0	10.7				
Tennessee	100.0	7.2	10.2	25.1	26.9	21.6	9.0				
Texas	100.0	8.3	12.5	25.1	20.9	12.5	20.8				
Utah	100.0	16.7	12.5	16.7	33.3	33.3	1				
Vermont	100.0	7.7	3.8	17.3	26.9	23.1	21.2				
Virginia	100.0	10.2	6.8	32.2	27.1	13.6	10.2				
Washington	100.0	5.1	23.1	30.8	10.3	15.4	15.4				
West Virginia	100.0	4.8	14.4	31.2	30,4	10.4	8.8				
Wisconsin	100.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0		1				
Wyoming ,	100.0	20.0	40.0			!	1				



Table 21. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970								
	Total podiatrists		Number of	treatments re	ndered in the	office setting		
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	active in patient care	No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75 99 treatments	100 treatments or more	
	Number							
Onted States	7,078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756	
Geographic location								
Geographic region: Northeast	2,991	180	438	971	742	368	292	
North Central	2,059	135	303	606	498	309	210	
South	989 1,038	76 77	123 157	221 306	240 255	171 148	158 95	
Geographic division:]							
New England	697 2,295	52 128	127 310	244 727	157 585	64 305	53 240	
Middle Atlantic	1,698	109	270	510	404	236	170	
West North Central ,	361	26	33	96	93	73	40	
South Atlantic ,	588 115	44 13	74 14	113 24	133	106	117	
West South Central	286	19	35	84	77	44	27	
Mountain , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	207	11	43	63	46	20	24 71	
Pacific	831	66	114	243	209	128	"	
Standard Federal Administrative Region: Region 1 (Boston)	697	52	127	244	157	64	53	
Region II (New York City)	1,598	85	199	505	422	213	174	
Region III (Philadelphia)	968	65	140	276	220	140 79	128 68	
Region IV (Atlanta) Region V (Chicago)	431 1,774	35 113	60 273	83 535	106 427	251	175	
Region VI (Dallas-Fo t Worth)	306	19	39	90	81	45	32	
Region VII (Kansas City)	264 136	20 12	27 25	65 44	64 29	53 16	35 10	
Region VIII (Denver)	789	58	120	219	198	123	73	
Region X (Seattle)	114	1ป	11	44	30	13	7	
Selected general characteristics								
Sex:	6.704	407		2.007	1.670	070	747	
Male	6,764 314	437 30	919 102	2,007 97	1,679 55	976 21	9	
Age:								
Under 35 years	944 1,460	125 67	180 144	281 380	177 359	100 270	239	
45-54 years	2,030	107	209	536	564	346	267	
55-64 years	1,925 718	109 59	265 223	635 271	520 114	243	153	
65 years and over	/"	33	110	2,,,	,,,	"	• •	
Years active in podiatry: 0.9 years	1,314	143	245	414	262	139	112	
10-19 years ,	∡.040	108	218	520	504	387	304	
20-29 years	1,542 1,693	82 99	170 246	435 553	449 442	218 219	189 135	
30-39 years , , , ,	488	36	142	182	77	34	16	
Number of States licenser in:								
1 State	4,872 1,659	304 113	752 218	1,540 441	1,176 417	633 269	468 200	
3 States or more	546	51	50	122	140	95	88	
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed: Solo practice	6,063	259	854	1,922	1,562	847	619	
Partnership	458	15	38	99	116	108	82	
Group practice	129	7	14	30	23	30	26	
Salaried: Government organizations (including military)	141	87	37	9	3	2	2	
Nongovernment organizations (including	140	37	40	25	19	8	11	
other podiatrists)	140	61	38	19	11	2	15	
	1	H	1	1	I	1	i .	

Table 21. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office sersing, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the podiatrist. United States, 1970–Con.

	Total Number of treatments rendered in the office so									
Geographic location and selected general characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	75 99 treatments	100 treatments or more			
	Percent distribution									
United States	100.0	6.6	14.4	29.7	24.5	14.1	10.7			
Geographic location										
Geographic region. Northeast North Central	100.0 100.0	6 0 6,5	14.6 14.7	32.5 29.4 22.3	24.8 24.2 24.2	12.3 15.0 17.3	9.8 10.2 16.0			
West very very very very very very very very	100 0 100,0	7.7 7.4	12.5 15.1	29.5	24,6	14.3	9.2			
Geographic division New England	100.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 5.6 6.4	18.3 13.5 15.9	35,0 31,7 30.0	22.5 25.5 23.8	9.2 13.3 13.9	7.6 10.5 10.0 11.2			
West North Central	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.2 7.5 10.9 6,6	9.0 12.5 12.5 12.3	26.5 19.2 20.9 29.3	25.9 22.7 25.7 26.8	20.1 18.1 18.3 15.4 9.6	20.0 11.6 9.6			
Mountain	100.0	5.3 8.0	20.7 13.7	30.3 29.3	22.4 25.1	15,4				
Standard Federal Administrative Region Region I (Boston)	100.0	7.5 5.3	18.3 12.5	35.0 31.6	22.5 26.4		10,9			
Region III (Philadelphia) ,	100.0 100.0 100.0	6.7 8.1 6.4 6.2	14.4 13.8 15,4 12.7	28.5 19.3 30.2 29.3	22.7 24.6 24.1 26.6	18.3 14.1	15.9 9.9 10.5			
Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth) Region VII (Kansas City) Region VIII (Denver) Region IX (San Francisco) Region X (Seattle)	100.0 100.0 100.0	7.4 8.7 7.3	10.3 18.5 15.2 9.4	32.4 27.7	25.1	11.6 15.8	7.6 9.2			
Selected general characteristics										
Sex: Male	100.0									
Age: Under 35 years	. 100 0	4.6 5.3 5.6	9.9 10.3 13.7	26.0 26.4 33.0	24.6 27.8 27.0	18. 17. 12.	5 16,4 1 13.2 6 8.0			
Years active in podiatry. 0.9 years	100.0	10.9		_	5 24.	7 18.	9 14,9			
10-19 years	100	g 51	3 14.9	5 32.	7 26.	1 12.	9.8			
Number of States licensed in: 1 State	. 100	0 6:	3 13.	2 26.	6 25.	2 16	.2 12.1			
Principal form of employment: Self-employed: Soto practice	. 100	.о 📗 з.	3 8.	2 21.	6 25.	.3 23	.6 18.0			
Group practice	. 100			_			.6			
Government organizations (including military)	. 100	.0 26	7 28	.4 18	1		5.5 .5 10.			



Table 22 Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrists: United States, 1970

Datient care Treatments T		Tota'	Number of treatments rendered in the office setting					
United States 7,078 467 1,021 2,104 1,734 997 Primary chinical activity. General practice 6,361 377 908 1,908 1,593 899 From the contribution of	Selected clinical characteristics	active in						100 treatments or more
Primary clinical activity. General practice Surgery 406 49 56 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 55 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 55 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 55 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 16 30 58 600 orthopedics 179 170 600 orthopedics 170 600 orthop					Number			
Surgery	United States	7,078	467	1,021	2,104	1,734	997	756
Surgery	Primary clinical activity.							
Foot orthopedies			377	908	1,908	1,593	899	676
Secondary clinical activity			9		1			46
General practice 358 41 51 102 77 50 Surgery 2,103 111 185 551 545 392 Podogeristrics 666 44 78 210 187 38 Podopediatrics 194 13 14 53 48 42 Podiatric dermatology 115 13 26 36 22 11 Foot onthopedics 1,915 99 263 595 501 267 Other 150 24 22 40 31 23 Office assistants employed: No assistants 2,700 234 691 1,086 498 119 I assistant 2,287 118 233 711 727 367 2 assistants 1,328 62 63 234 362 353 3 assistants or more 762 53 33 72 147 157 Number of vatient wists last week: Under 50 visit 2,189 187 885 1,116 50 99 visits 3,184 144 115 919 1,535 471 100-149 visits 1,272 87 17 56 185 488 150 visits or more 433 48 3 12 14 38 Numbet of patients seen last week: Under 50 patients 3,204 152 63 577 1,664 758 150 patients 3,204 152 63 577 1,664 758 150 patients 3,204 152 63 577 1,664 758 150 patients or more 265 32 9 7 7 Types of patients errore endered: Politative services 6,921 436 975 2,060 1,720 988 Hospital surgery 2,148 160 217 534 551 377 Office surgery 5,437 295 661 1,523 1,466 870 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,452 905 Orthopedic services 6,386 365 809 1,864 1,630 995 Whifpool baths 4,976 273 548 1,421 1,280 817 Pfitting special shoes 3,703 241 322 996 949 623 X-ray services 5,593 316 616 1,663 1,470 924 Ultrasonic treatment 4,524 260 467 1,172 1,200 788 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 288 Diathermy 2,04		_						11
General practice								
Surgery	None, xx, xx, xx, xx, xx, xx, xx, xx, xx			382	517	324	123	109
Podogeratrics		1						37
Podopedatincs		- 1						321
Poddatric dermatology				_		i I		58
Other		115			_	_		1
Office assistants employed: No assistants 2,700 234 691 1,086 498 119 1 assistant 2,287 118 233 711 727 367 2 assistants 1,328 62 63 234 362 353 3 assistants or more 762 53 33 72 147 157 Number of Natient visits lost week: Under 50 visits 1,272 87 17 56 185 441 100-149 visits 1,272 87 17 56 185 4488 30 111 100-149 visits 1,272 87 17 56 185 4488 30 112 14 38 Numbet of patients seen last week: Under 50 pauents Under 50 pauents 2,665 200 952 1,492 1,535 471 38 Numbet of patients seen last week: Under 50 pauents 2,665 200 952 1,492 1,503 1,504 7,503 1,504 7,704 Types of patients revice rendered: Polliative services 433 436 975 2,060 1,720 988 Hospital surgery 5,437 295 611 1,522 1,406 870 Prescription of drugs 6,187 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 905 1,641 1,830 906 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 906 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,652 905 906 907 907 908 Physical therapy treatment 908 909 909 909 909 909 909 90				263	595	501	267	189
No assistants	Other , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	150	24	22	40	31	23	10
1 assistant								
2 assistants		- 4						71
3 assistants or more		- 1				i .		131
Under 50 visits		- 1						255 299
Solition			•					
100-149 visits		, N						
Numbet of patients seen last week: Under 50 patients		. 11						
Under 50 patients	150 visits or more						•	438 317
Solid patients Soli	Number of patients seen last week:							
100-149 patients		2,665	220	952	1,492	.]		
Types of patient service rendered: Palliative services	50-99 patients	- 1						
Types of patient service rendered: Palliative services Hospital surgery 2,148 160 217 534 551 377 Office surgery 5,437 295 651 1,522 1,406 870 Prescription of drugs 6,187 869 764 1,783 1,588 946 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 0rthopedic services 6,386 385 809 1,864 1,630 959 Whirlpool baths 4,976 273 548 1,421 1,280 817 Fitting special shoes 3,703 241 392 996 949 623 X-ray services 5,593 316 616 1,563 1,470 924 Ultrasonic treatment 4,524 260 467 1,172 1,200 788 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 298 Low-voltage treatment 2,123 122 225 587 523 333 Setting of treatments rendered: Inpatient hospital treatments 0,045 177 186 146 90 Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)		- 11		6	-			544 211
Palliative services	Types of Datient service rendered: 1					ł		
Hospital surgery		6,921	436	975	2,060	1.720	988	742
Prescription of drugs 6.187 369 764 1,783 1,588 946 Physical therapy treatment 5,686 321 670 1,630 1,452 905 Orthopedic services 6,386 385 809 1,864 1,630 959 Whirlpool baths 4,976 273 548 1,421 1,280 817 Fitting special shoes 3,703 241 392 996 949 623 X-ray services 5,593 316 616 1,563 1,470 924 Ultrasonic treatment 4,524 260 467 1,172 1,200 788 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 298 Low-voltage treatment 2,584 138 237 703 681 461 Ultraviolet lamp treatments 2,123 122 225 587 523 333 Setting of treatments rendered: 1,637 171 132 398 409		2,148	160		_	- 1		309
Physical therapy treatment		- 11				- 1		694
Orthopedic services 6,386 385 809 1,864 1,630 959 Whirlpool baths 4,976 273 548 1,421 1,280 817 Fitting special shoes 3,703 241 392 996 949 623 X-ray services 5,593 316 616 1,563 1,470 924 Ultrasonic treatment 4,524 260 467 1,172 1,200 788 Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 298 Low-voltage treatment 2,584 138 237 703 681 461 Ultraviolet lamp treatment 2,123 122 225 587 523 333 Setting of treatments rendered: 1,637 171 132 398 409 279 Outpeilern haspital treatments 685 117 77 186 146 90 Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital) 255 67 28 71 46		H		1	-	- 1		737
Whirlpool baths					- 1			709
Fitting special shoes					-		L.	739 637
X-ray services 5,593 316 616 1,563 1,470 924	Fitting special shoes	- 1						501
Diathermy 2,046 137 240 572 500 298		- 11			- 1	- 1	924	705
Low-voltage treatment		- 1		1	- 1	-		636
Ultraviolet lamp treatment		- 11						299
Inpatient hospital treatments	Ultraviolet lamp treatment	- 11	4					365 333
Outpring is hospital treatments						İ		
Clinic treatments (not associated with hospital)		- 1			398	409	279	248
hospital)		685	117	77	186	146	90	68
		255	67	20	٦. ا			
Treatments in nursing homes		11			· ·			11 259
Treatments in patient's nome	Treatments in patient's nome	. 11	l l		- 1		1	259 281



Table 22. Number and percent distribution of podiatrists active in patient care by number of treatments rendered in the office setting, according to selected clinical characteristics of the podiatrists: United States, 1970—Con,

	Total		Number of	f treatments re	ndered in the	office setting		
Selected chinical characteristics	podiatrists active in patient care	No treatments	1-24 treatments	25-49 treatments	50-74 treatments	7F-99 treatments	100 treatments or more	
		Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	6.6	14.4	29.7	24,5	14.1	10.	
Primary clinical activity					25.0	14,1	10.	
General practice	100.0	5.9	14,3	30.0	25.0 20.2	14.1	11.	
Surgery	100.0	12.1 9.1	13.8 16.6	28.3 28.3	18.4	14.6	13.	
Other	100.0 100.0	18.6	20.2	22 8	20,1	10.0	8.	
Secondary Clinical activity			0.0	20.0	20.5	7.8	6	
None	100.0	7.8	24.2	32.8	20.5	14,0	10	
General practice	100.0	11.4 5.3	14.1	28.6 26.2	25.9	18.6	15	
Surgery	100.0 100.0	5.3 6.7	11,8	31.5	78.1	13.2	8	
Podogenatrics	100.0	6.7	7.4	27.3	24,5	21.6	12	
Podopediatrics	100.0	11,4	22.2	31.1	19.2	9,5	6	
Foot orthopedics	100.0	5.1	13.8	31.1	26.2	14.0	9	
Other	100.0	16.1	14.7	26.5	20.6	15.5	6	
Office assistants employed:	100.0	8.7	25.6	40.2	18.5	4.4		
No assistants	100.0	5.1	10.2	31,1	31.8	16.0	9	
1 assistant	100.0	4.7	4.7	17.6	27.2	26.6	19	
3 assistants of more *,	100.0	7.0	4,3	9.5	19.3	20.6	39	
Number of patient visits last week.	ļ							
Under 50 visits	100.0	8.6	40,5	51.0	48.2	14.8		
50.99 visits **********************************	100,0	4.5	3,6	1	14,5	38.4	3.	
100-149 visits	100.0	6.9 11,2	1.3	I .	3.3	8.7	7:	
150 visits or more ,	100.0							
Number of patients seen last week:			35.7	56.0		١.	. [
Under 50 patients	100.0	8.3 4.7	2.0	1	51.6	23.6		
50-99 patients	100,0	6.7	0.6	·	7.7	24.6	5	
100-149 patients	100.0	12.0	,	3.4	2.5	2.5	7!	
Types of patient service rendered:1							, ,	
Palliative services	100.0	31	L		24.8	14.3		
Hospital surgery ,	100.0	li .			25.7 25.9	16.0	1	
Office surgery	100.0	III .			25.7	15.3	· B	
Prescription of drugs	100.0	11			25.5	15.9		
Physical therapy treatment		11	1			1	l l	
Orthopedic services		li .	1	ľ		16.4	1 1	
Whirlpool baths	1	11		1	25.6			
X-ray services xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	I .	- 11	11,0	27.9				
L'trasonic treatment		5.7			_			
C athermy	100.0	**			I .		4	
Low-voltage treatment	100.0	11				1		
Ultraviolet lamp treatment		5.8	10.6	27.6	24.6	13.	`[
Setting of treatments rendered:1	100.0	10,4	8.	24.3	25.0	17.	,	
Inpatient hospital treatments		. 11		. 1	1		1	
Outpatient hospital treatments	1	· H	1			1		
hospital)	100.0	26.2	11.	1 27.7	18.1		l .	
Treatments in nursing homes	· I	11			4			
Treatments in patient's home)∦ 6.¢	9.1	30.4	26.8	15.	7.	

¹ Number values for these items will not cumulate vertically to yield 7.078 (the total number of podiatrists active in patient care).



APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL PROCEDURES

Background: 1970 Survey of Podiatrists

Most statistical information used in this report is the product of a survey of pediatrists conducted January through March 1970 by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association.

The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered questionnaire which was intended for mailing to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. The questionnaire was designed to gather information from all licensed podiatrists, active or inactive, as to geographic location, year of birth, States of licensure, number of years active in podiatry, and whether currently active or inactive in podiatry. For all licensed podiatrists who were active in podiatry, the questionnaire sought additional information as to their principal form of employment, the number of weeks they worked in podiatric activities during calendar year 1969, and the number of hours per week they usually devoted to all their professional podiatric activities. For survey respondents who indicated that they spent any time whatever in patient care, there were questions designed to gather information about the services they rendered, their use of personnel to assist them in their practice, their primary and secondary activities, the number of patient visits they experienced in the week preceding the week of reporting by age and sex of the patient and by the setting in which the patient was treated.

A pretest was conducted during October and November 1969. The 100 subjects for the pretest were chosen randomly from an alphabetical list of licensed podiatrists supplied by the American Podiatry Association. Two mailouts of the proposed survey questionnaire were made.

One telephone followup completed the pretest effort, producing a total response rate of about 91 percent. An analysis of pretest responses resulted in minor changes in the wording of the questionnaire and in the reordering of certain parts within one of the questions in the interest of greater clarity. The final, revised form of the questionnaire appears as appendix III.

Data Collection and Processing

For the main survey effort, the total number of podiatrists was defined as all persons holding a license in podiatry in the United States. The initial mailing list was compiled by merging the licensing lists of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Lists were supplied by the American Podiatry Association. The total number of podiatrists generated from the lists was 9,235. From this number were eliminated duplicates (podiatrists licensed in more than one State) as well as podiatrists with foreign addresses, and to the list were added the graduates of the five accredited colleges of podiatry for the 1968-69 academic year. This process of merging the 51 lists, eliminating duplicates and podiatrists outside the United States, and adding graduates resulted in a mailing list of 8,290 potential respondents who were then canvassed by mail.

The initial manifer plant of the survey questionnaire was made in January 1970. Three subsequent mailings to follow up on nonrespondents were made in January and February 1970, the final mailing by certified mail. The last effort at data collection, a telephone followup, was conducted during March 1970. The response rate, after all collection efforts had been made and after excluding deceased and out of scopes, amounted to about 91 percent.



After eliminating the deceased, the duplicates that had not been discovered prior to mailing, and a few potential subjects who were out of scope because they were no longer licensed, had left the United States, or had been mistakenly assumed to be podiatrists, a total of 8,016 podiatrists remained within the scope of the survey. The further elimination of refusals, postmaster returns, and other nonresponses reduced the usable universe to 7,274 "good" responses (table I). To approximate the total universe of podiatrists as it would have appeared had there been no refusals, postmaster returns, or other nonresponses, a weighting or "inflation" factor was established for each State from the ratio of total podiatrists in that State (excluding deceased and out of scopes) to the number of usable (good) responses obtained (table II). Within each State, each good response received the same inflated weight. When all the weighted records were cumulated, they yielded (after rounding) a weighted national figure of 8.017 for total actives and inactives and a figure of 7,113 for podiatrists who were active in their profession at the time of the survey.

For the purposes of the present report we selected as our statistical base those active podiatrists who indicated that they devoted some part of their weekly effort—however small—to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients. In numbers, this "clinically active" majority amounted to an estimated 7,078 podiatrists. This figure is used as the base for the tables and textual commentary in this analysis of the characteristics of the clinical

Table I. Number and percent distribution of surveyed podiatrist population by type of respondent or nonrespondent: United States, 1970

Type of respondent or nonrespondent	Number	Percent distribution
All podiatrists surveyed, excluding deceased and out-of-scope	8,016	100.0
Good response	7,274 121 277 344	90.7 1.5 3.5 4.3

practice of podiatry in the United States in 1970.

To compensate for partial nonresponse within the questionnaire, i.e., leaving items unanswered, a second type of adjustment was applied to the data as received. In such cases, omitted items were randomly assigned the response obtained from respondents with similar characteristics, and the total figure for the item was adjusted to include this "imputation." Table III shows that the need for this kind of adjustment was minimal; the item-nonresponse rate was less than 2 percent for all items except for the final four on the questionnaire, which requested information on number of patient visits and on number and characteristics of patients seen. (See questionnaire items 19, 20, 20a, 20b, appendix III.) The comparatively high nonresponse rate for these items (about 4-7 percent) partly may be explained by the fact that the questions appear last in the questionnaire and an appreciable amount of respondent fatigue may have set in. Probably more provocative of nonresponse, however, was the rather demanding need to consult records and to classify patients seen by age and sex as well as by the seven possible settings in which treatment could have occurred.

Rounding

Numbers that appear in the present report were independently rounded and may not add to totals. Percents were also independently rounded and may not always add to 100 percent. Percents and rates were calculated on the basis of original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with rates and percents that might be calculated from rounded data.

Ratios to Population

The denominators used to compute the frates for podiatrists per 100,000 population are 1970 population figures published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.^b



bU.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1970, Number of Inhabitants, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

Table II. Distribution of active, formally qualified podiatrists by area of practice before and after application of adjustment ratios:

United States, 1970

Area	Responding active podiatrists	Inflation factor	Weighted estimate of podiatrists
United States	7,274	1.10	8,016
Alabama	22	1.18	26
Alaska	5	1,00	5
Arizona	40	1.15	46
Arkansas	19	1.21	23
California	783	1.09	853
Colorado	71	1.10	78
Connecticut	186	1.10	205
Delaware	22	1.00	22
District of Columbia	55	1.22	67
Florida	224	1.09	244
Georgia	56	1.13	63
Hawaii , , , , , , ,	6	1.00 1.06	6
Idaho	16 649	1,14	740
Indiana	140	1.12	157
lowa	95	1,12	105
Kansas	47	1,06	50
Kentucky	57	1.05	60
Louisiana	39	1.08	42
Maine	22	1.09	24
Maryland	97	1.06	103
Massachusetts	439	1,14	500
Michigan	271	1.06	287
Minnesota	76	1.08	82
Mississippi	8	1.13	9
Missouri	87	1,10	90
Montana	14	1.00	14
Nebraska	42	1.07	45
Nevada	15	1.20	18
New Hampshire	24	1.08	26
New Jersey	380	1.10	418
New Mexico	18	1.17	21
New York	1,252	1.10	1,377
North Carolina	51	1.08	55
North Oakota	6	1.00	6
Ohio	514	1.10	565
Okłahoma	48	1.08	52
Oregon	35	1.09	38
Pennsylvania	693	1.10	762
Rhode Island	57	1.05	60
South Carolina	14	1.14	16
South Dakota	15	1.07	16
Tennessee	33	1.15	38
Texas	186	1.10	205
Utah	26	1.00	26
Vermont	6	1.33	8
Virginia,	60	1.05	63 69
Washington	65	1.06	48
West Virginia	139	1.12	152
Wisconsin	139	1.33	8
wyonany			<u> </u>



Table III. Item nonresponse rate for 1970 survey of podiatrists

Item number	Nonresponse rate	Item number	Nonresponse rate
2	0.5	12	1.7
3	1.9	13	0.6
4	0.2	14	
5	0.3	15	1.7
6A	0.5	16	1.0
68	0.9	17A	1.7
7	0.1	178	0.5
8	1.4	18	0.9
9	1.4	19	3.9
10		20	3.9
11	0.3	20A	6.8
*		208	5.2



APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

West

Mountain

Pacific

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming,

Colorado, New Mexico, Ari-

Washington, Oregon, Alaska,

zona, Utah, Nevada

California, Hawaii

Age. - Refers to the respondent's age in 1970. In all cases, age is calculated as the difference between 1970 and the respondent's year of birth.

Geographic area. For the purpose of reporting the data yielded by the 1970 Podiatry Survey, the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) is divided into census regions and divisions and into 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions as follows:

regions and divisions : Federal Administrative R		Standard Federal Administra- tive Region (with HEW administrative center)	States included
Census region and division	States included	Region I (Boston)	Connecticut, Maine, Massachu- setts, New Hampshire, Rhode
Northeast			Island, Vermont
New England	Maine, New Hampshire, Ver- mont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	Region II (NYC)	New York, New Jersey District of Columbia, Dela- ware, Maryland, Pennsylvania,
Middle Atlantic	New York, New Jersey, Penn- sylvania		Virginia, West Virginia
		Region IV (Atlanta)	Alabama, Florida, Georgia,
North Central			Kentucky, Mississippi, North
East North Central	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin		Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
West North Central	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota,	Region V (Chicago)	Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
	Nebraska, Kansas	Region VI (Dallas-	-
		Fort Worth)	Arkansas, Louisiana, New
South			Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
South Atlantic	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West	Region VII (Kansas City)	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska
	Virginia, North Carolina,	Region VIII (Denver)	Colorado, Montana, North
	South Carolina, Georgia, Florida		Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Ala- bama, Mississippi	Region IX (San Francisco)	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada
West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Okla- homa, Texas	Region X (Seattle)	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington



APPENDIX III SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Foin Approved Hudger Hureau Do. (65%OVG) Approval Expites March 31, 1970		MSM-353 12-63 DEPARTMENT OF MEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WEL- HEALTH SEMPICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRAT NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH S' CONFIDENTIAL: All information whi the identification of the individual wil strictly confidential, will be used sol persons engaged in, and only for the p the survey and will not be disclosed o to other persons or for any other Purpo	ch permits I be held cly by wposes of r released see.
1. Is your name carrect, and is the address above you	PRIMARY PLA	CE OF PRACTICE?	
Yes 2 No If no, please enter the	e correct informa	ion below:	
-			
	First	Middle	Last
Primary place of pract	tice: <u>Number</u>	Street	
	City	State	Zip Code
2. In what year were you barn?Year			
3. Where were you bain? State or foreign 60	ountry		
4. Are you a citizen of the United States? (Please of	heck appropriate	box)	
1 ☐ Yes, Native born 2 ☐ Yes, Naturalized 3 ☐ No			
5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female			
6. A. From which college of padiotry did you gradue	ate?		
Name of college		_ 	
Siute			
·	raduated		
7. What degrees have you earned OTHER THAN you			
Doctorate (Ph.D., EJ.D., etc.) Master's	C; Bachelot's Associate	Other (Specify)	
	PAGE 1		



B. If which States do you currently hold a license to practice podictry?
9. How many years hove you been active in podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Exclude years spent in non-podiatric activities or retirement.)
Number of years
10. Are you <u>CURRENTLY ACTIVE</u> In podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration)
Yes, Full-time . No. Not active in podiatry but not retired
Yes, Full-time No, Not active in podiatry but not retired Yes, Pert-time No, Retired
PROCEED to Question 11. STOPI If you are not currently active in padiatry, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please return questionnaire in the envelope provided.
11. Which of the following categories best describes your PRINCIPAL form of employment? (Check one)
Self-employed — Solo prectice Self-employed — Partnership prectice Self-employed — Group practice Employed by — Military Employed by — Federal government (non-military) Employed by — State or local government Employed by — Non-government organization or institution Employed by — Other podiatrist Other (Specify:
12. How many WEEKS were you active in podiatry during calendar year 1969? 'Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Do not count vacations as weeks worked.)
Weeks per year
13. APPROXIMATELY how many hours per week do you usually spend in each of the following podiotric activities?
hts. Patient care (Include office work connected with the care of your patients) hts. Teaching in a college of podiatry hts. Podiatry research hts. Administration (Podiatry associations, college administration, etc.) hts. Other podiatric activity Total hours per week
14. Do you spend any hours per week in the category "Potient care" in question 130. above?
Yes, I spend some hours 2 No, I spend no hours in patient care.
PROCEED to Question 15. STOP1 If no hours are spent in patient care, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please re- turn queetionnaire in the envelope provided.



15. Then providing patient core, which of the services below (Check all that apply)	are rendered to your patients by you or under your direction?
(Check off mot orphy:	
Palliative services	
Thospital surgery	
C Office surgery	
Prescription of drugs	
Physical therapy treatment	
Orthopedic services	
☐ Whirlpool baths ☐ Fitting of special shoes	
	
☐ X-ray services ☐ Ultrasonic treatment	
Diathermy	
Low-voltage treatment	
Ultra-violet lamp treatment	•
Other (Specify:	,
16. In your principal form of employment, do you employ offi	ce assistants other than podiatrists to assist you? (Include
receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses,	
Yes 2 No	
•	
Ť	
Please indicate the <u>NUMBER</u> of full-time and part	time office assistants employed by you.
a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants	
35 hours or more per week)	
y nours of wore per actus	
b. Number of PART-TIME assistants	
Less than 35 hours per weeks	
·	
17. During your hours spent in patient care, what do you con	isider to be your PRIMARY, and your SECONDARY activity?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	B. SECONDARY activity: (Check one)
A. PRIMARY activity: (Check one)	B. SECONDARY ACTIVITY. TOMER ONE)
Consultanguias	1 🗖 General practice
General practice	2 Surgery
≥ ☐ Surgery	Dodogeriatrics
> Podogeriatrics	
4 Dodopediatrics	Podopediatrics
5 🗀 Podiatric dermatology	Dodiatric dermatology
6 [] Roentgenology	8 Roentgenology
Foot orthopedics	7 🔲 Foot orthopedics
Other (Specify)	, Other (Specify:)
	——————————————————————————————————————
	, 🖂 None
	, 🗇 None
	• 🗇 None
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did yo	
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did yo	
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did yo	
18. In your <u>PODIATRY PRACTICE</u> , how many hours did yo	
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you	_



Approximate number of visits last u	week		
PPROXIMATELY how many different	PATIENTS do	es this represent? (Patre	nts with multiple visits sho
ounted only once.)			
Assemble of the state of the st			
Approximate number of patients last i	week		
A. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the	APPROXIMAT	TE NUMBER in the follow	ing oge and sex categories?
<u></u> ,			, .,
		MALE PATIENTS	FEMALE PATIENTS
		LAST WEEK:	LAST WEEK:
Number 16 years old or	under:		
Number from 17 to 64 ve	ears old:		
		_	•
Number 65 years old or	OVer.		
runder of year out of	0,000		
Number 02 years out or	,		
,		TE NUMBER treated in the	e followina settinas?
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the	APP ROXIMAT	TE NUMBER treated in the	e following settings?
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is theNumber in pr	APP ROXIMAT	<u> </u>	e following settings?
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the Number in heNumber in he	APP ROXIMATivate office ospital (Inpatro	ent) Gent)	e following settings?
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the Number in prNumber in hoNumber in cli	APP ROXIMAT ivate office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot asso	ent) Gent)	
B. Of these PATIENTS, what is the Number in pr Number in ho Number in cli Number in nu Number in nu	APP ROXIMAT ivate office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot asso trising home (II attent's home	ent) vent) ceated with a bospiials lone for the aged, dorneth	·
B. Of these PATIENTS, what is the Number in pr Number in ho Number in cli Number in nu Number in nu	APP ROXIMAT ivate office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot asso trising home (II attent's home	ent) vient) viated with a bospiial)	·
B. Of these PATIENTS, what is the Number in pr Number in ho Number in cli Number in nu Number in nu	APP ROXIMATE office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot assaursing home (Il trient's home her setting (Sp.	ent) vent) ceated with a bospitals lome for the aged, dorneth	·
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the Number in prNumber in hoNumber in cliNumber in nuNumber in ouNumber in ou	APP ROXIMATE office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot assaursing home (Il trient's home her setting (Sp.	ent) vent) ceated with a bospitals lome for the aged, dorneth	·
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B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the Number in prNumber in hoNumber in cliNumber in nuNumber in ouNumber in ou	APP ROXIMATE office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot assaursing home (Il trient's home her setting (Sp.	ent) vent) ceated with a bospitals lome for the aged, dorneth	·
B. Of these PATIENTS, whot is the Number in prNumber in hoNumber in cliNumber in nuNumber in ouNumber in ou	APP ROXIMATE office ospital (Inpatro ospital (Output inic - Vot assaursing home (Il trient's home her setting (Sp.	ent) vent) ceated with a bospitals lome for the aged, dorneth	·
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